"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today; Friday fair, with lower temperature; light variable winds.

For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,257. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA TROOPS KILL 52 IN FIGHTS WITH VILLA BANDS

Victorious in Encounters Near Torreon and at Cienequita, Mexicans Announce.

GEN. CAVAZOS DEMANDS AID

Calls on Gutierrez to Rush de Facto Forces to Refuges to Which Bandits Flee.

COL. DODD AT PROVIDENCIA

His Troopers 25 Miles South of Namiquipa on Monday, General Pershing Reports.

TORREON, Mexico, April 5.—A Villa band, under Simon Reyes and Chacon, lost forty-two killed in an attempt to surprise the garrison in the mining town of Parras, several miles east of here last Saturday. The garrison, under Colonel J. M. Gonzales, drove off the bandits and captured arms and horses.

General Luis Guiterrez reported to General Trevino tonight that he was very hopeful that General Cavazos would capture Villa and the remnants of his men within three days. Villa prisoners confirm reports that their chief is wounded.

General Guiterrez thinks that Villa will try to double toward the western mountains, when he finds the road south strongly held. General Matias Ramos reports that he had a fight at Santa Teresa, between Torreon and San Pedro, with a band of twenty-three robbers, of whom only three escaped alive.

A band of Villa supporters wrecked a passenger train on a branch of the Mexican Central Railroad in the neighborhood of Sombrerete, last Thursday, killing a number of persons, according to reports reaching here today. Sombrerete lies between Durango City and Canitas.

Efforts to arrange the surrender under an amnesty grant of General Canuto Reyes and other Villista leaders of the Torreon district, are being hastened. General Trevino, military commander, here, has named a peace commission to confer with the chieftain.

General Reyes wishes six weeks in which to notify all his followers. General Trevino will insist, however, that all the Villa leaders must surrender inside a ten-day limit. Hilario Rodriguez and less important Generals are with Reyes and are expected to surrender with him if terms are agreed on.

Cavazos Defeats Villistas.

EL PASO, Tex., April 5.—In an attack on Villa forces at Cienequita yesterday General Cavazos killed ten and scattered the band, according to a report given out today by General Gavira, Carranza commandant at Juarez, today. Cavazos said he was following the fugitives, but called on General Gutierrez to rush forces against Satevo, Maica, Santa Gertrudis, and other points where they were supposed to be heading. In Cavazos's force only one man was wounded.

This news came in a telegram from General Gutierrez, commanding the State of Chihuahua, who reported other minor engagements with Villa's men.

Gutierrez reported to Gavira that he had talked with one of his Captains and two privates, who had been captured by Villa in Namiquipa and had escaped in the fight in Guerrero. They said Villa, after the fight, left with 200 men for Llanos, in the San Juan Batista district. Candelario Cervantes, who had taken over Pablo Lopez's command of 200 men, and Julio Acosto, with 200, had escaped into the mountains of Guerrero. Martin Lopez, who was wounded, left with a hundred followers for Bachiniva. Ramon Loranzo and Lieut. Col. Hernandez were killed in the battle.

General Gutierrez also told of the locations of other Villa bands, as follows: A small detachment in the mountains near Aguascalientes, (Hot Springs;) a detachment in the vicinity of Cusihuiriachic, the main column at or near Satevo, and another scattered band at San Juan Batista. General Benjamin Garza, a Carranza commander, reported that some of his scouts had engaged a few Villistas at Lago de Abacajo, near Aguascalientes, and had defeated the band, driving them off without wounding any of the bandits, but capturing ammunition which was loaded upon a pack mule.

Insists Villa Is Wounded.

That Francisco Villa is wounded and that his capture is imminent were asserted again tonight by General Gavira.

General Gavira made public a telegram which he said he had received from General Bertani at Madera, specifically stating that the bandit had been shot and was in hiding somewhere between Bachiniva and Satevo.

The message is confirmatory of reports from American headquarters that Villa was heading toward Satevo. While the story that he is wounded is still accepted here with considerable reserve, it is pointed out that several days have elapsed since the fugitive was reported in the neighborhood of Satevo, on his way to Parral, and that nothing has been heard since of his movements. If Villa was in full possession of his health and traveling at his usual speed of forty or more miles a day, he should have reached and passed Parral by this time, a fact which could hardly escape being reported.

Bachiniva is on the eastern side of the continental divide, about thirty miles from Guerrero, with which it is connected by the famous Bachiniva Pass. It is through this pass, agree all accounts, that Villa made his way after the defeat of his followers by Colonel Dodd near Guerrero. From Bachiniva to Satevo the trail runs about seventy miles through a broad, well-watered and fertile valley. On each side of the valley there stretch for many miles the wildest mountain wastes in Mexico—an almost ideal country for a fugitive. Thoroughly to search this district would take weeks, according to Americans who are familiar with it.

A Torreon dispatch places Villa at Maica, ninety miles southwest of Guerrero. If this is true, he is probably proceeding along the old coach road that leads into Santa Rosalia, whence he could move on to Parral, his reported objective.

Dodd and Pershing Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Baker today received from General Pershing, through General Funston, a

Continued on Page 3.

Zeppelin in New Raid Driven Off By British

LONDON, Thursday, April 6. — A Zeppelin attacked the northeast coast of England about 5:50 o'clock last night, but was driven off by the anti-aircraft defenses.

The official announcement says that some bombs were dropped, but there is no information yet as to the casualties or damage.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS NORTH OF VERDUN

Night Assaults Enable Troops to Advance Near Caillette Wood.

HEAVY FIRING IN WOEVRE

Germans Deny French Assertions of Successes Near Douaumont and Vaux.

LONDON, April 5.—Intermittent cannonading on the Douaumont-Vaux front was the chief feature of today's operations around Verdun. There was no infantry actio ntoday, but the French report having made progress last night north of Caillette Wood.

West of the Meuse comparative calm prevailed in the sectors strictly within the Verdun zone of operations; but on the borders of the Argonne, to the north of Malancourt, the French artillery continued its concentrated fire upon the German lines of communication.

The Germans have begun setting mines adrift in the Meuse south of Verdun. Twenty-two have been discovered and exploded by the French.

Tonight's official report from Paris says:

In Belgium a destructive fire on the enemy trenches in front of Steenstraete gave good results.

North of the Aisne our artillery was active between the Beaumarais Wood, south of Craonne, and Berry-au-Bac.

In the Argonne our artillery continued to direct concentrated fire on the lines and lines of communication on the enemy's front, especially in the region of Montfaucon and the Malancourt Wood.

West of the Meuse the day was calm. To the east there was an intermittent cannonade in the Douaumont-Vaux sector. No infantry action occurred in the region of Verdun.

The text of the French afternoon communication follows:

In the Argonne there has been a combat with hand grenades in the sector between Bolante and Fille Morte. We caused the explosion of two mines which damaged an enemy trench.

To the west of the Meuse last night was relatively calm. To the east of the river we took part in several engagements, in the course of which we made progress in the connecting trench to the north of Caillette Wood.

In the Woevre district there has been an intense bombardment in the sectors between Moulainville and Châtillon. The Germans threw into the River Meuse north of St. Mihiel twenty-two mines. These floated down and were exploded by us without causing any damage.

In the Lorraine district the Germans, after a violent bombardment of our positions between Arracourt and St. Martin, delivered several small infantry attacks against various points in this sector. The enemy was everywhere thrown back by our machine guns and the fire of our artillery.

In the Vosges a reconnoissance in force on the part of the enemy, who were endeavoring to reach our trenches to the southeast of Celles, was easily dispersed.

In the region of Verdun French aeroplanes on April 4 engaged in no fewer than fifteen aerial combats, in the course of which a double-motored German machine was brought down near the pond of Hauts Fourneaux. Another German machine fell near the wood of Pilly, and a third German aeroplane fell vertically to the ground. All the French pilots got back without suffering damage.

On the night of April 3-4 one of our aerial squadron threw fourteen shells on the railroad station at Nantillois and five others on the barracks of the enemy at Damvillers.

The Belgian official communication reads:

The artillery action was particularly spirited today in the central sector of the Belgian Army.

The British official statement reads:

Last night we sprang mines successfully near Hulluch and damaged a hostile gallery and wrecked posts established in the old craters. Today we bombarded hostile works near the Bois Grenier with good effect.

About St. Eloi the artillery of both sides was very active. North of the Ypres-St. Julien road our heavy artillery carried out a successful bombardment, doing much damage to hostile trenches and causing numerous explosions.

BERLIN, April 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The fallowing statement was issued today by army headquarters:

Artillery engagements in the Argonne and in the Meuse district are continuing with undiminished vigor. The situation is unchanged.

On the left bank of the Meuse the French were prevented by the Germans from again occupying the mill northeast of Haumont.

In the Fort Douaumont sector yesterday repeated counterattacks of the enemy broke down before the German line southwest of the fort and in front of the German positions in the northern part of the Caillette Wood.

German troops in Lorraine and on the Alsatian front carried out several successful patrol enterprises.

During the month of March, in aerial engagements on the western front, the Germans lost fourteen aeroplanes, of which seven were lost in air combats. Three were shot down from the ground and forts are missing. The British and French lost forty-four aeroplanes, of which thirty-eight were lost in air combats, four were shot down on the ground in our front, and two were forced to land within the German lines. Twenty-five enemy aeroplanes fell into German hands. The fall of nineteen others was noticed.

GERMANS SWEPT AWAY IN ATTACK ON VAUX

Foot of Ravine Turned Into Shambles Where Thousands Perished in French Fire.

From a Special Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMLET OF B—NEAR VERDUN, April 3, (via Paris, April 5.)—It is 2 o'clock in the morning, and I am writing in the living room of an abandoned farm three miles from the Vaux ravine.

Since noon yesterday an appalling

Continued on Page 4.

ROOSEVELT NAMES NOMINATION TERMS TO THE REPUBLICANS

Must Accept His Policies and Know He'll Not "Pussyfoot" on Any of the Issues.

NOT FOR WAR, HE NOW AVERS

But Insists That Uncle Sam Be Made Strong Enough to Defend His People.

MUST ARM TO "MAKE GOOD"

Tells Prospective Delegate Not to Nominate Him Unless Convention Believes in His Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 5.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt is out in the open as a candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States.

He made known his attitude to a visitor from a nearby State who expects to go to the Republican National Convention as a delegate. There were five men present in the big trophy room at Sagamore Hill who heard the conversation.

The Colonel with his characteristic vehemence had been talking of Mexico and other international problems when the visitor broke in.

"You know Colonel," he said, "I may make up my mind that we will have to nominate you."

Like a flash the Colonel turned to his visitor.

"Well, now, let me give you a piece of advice," he said, pounding the chair arm. "If you have any doubt on the subject do not nominate me. Get it perfectly clear in your head that if you nominate me it mustn't be because you think it is in my interest, but because you think it is in your interest and the interest of the Republican Party, and because you think it to the interest of the United States to do so."

The Colonel hesitated a moment to collect his thoughts, and then burst out again. He put into his utterances all of the vehemence he would have used in a campaign speech, apparently oblivious of the fact that he was talking to a little group of men in his home and not to a great throng in some huge auditorium.

Says He Won't "Pussy-foot."

"And more than that, don't you do it if you expect me to pussy-foot on any single issue I have raised," he continued. "Don't be for me unless you are prepared to say that every citizen of this country has got to be pro-United States, first, last and all the time, and no pro-anything else at all, and that we stand for every good American everywhere, whatever his birthplace or creed, and wherever he now lives, and that in return we demand that he be an American and nothing else, with no hyphen about him.

"Every American citizen must be for America first and for no other country even second, and he hasn't any right to be in the United States at all if he has any divided loyalty between this country and any other.

"I don't care a rap for the man's creed or birthplace or national origin, so long as he is straight United States. I am for him if he is straight United States, and if he isn't I am against him. And don't you nominate me unless you are prepared to take the position that Uncle Sam is to be strong enough to defend his rights and to defend every one of his people wherever those people are, and he can't be strong enough unless he prepares in advance.

"I am not for war; on the contrary, I abhor an unjust or a wanton war, and I would use every honorable expedient to avoid even a just war. But I feel with all my heart that you don't, in the long run, avoid war by making other people believe that you are afraid to fight for your own rights.

"Uncle Sam Must Be Prepared."

"Uncle Sam must never wrong the weak; he must never insult any one or wantonly give cause of offense to either the weak or the strong, and the squarest possible way to enable him to keep the peace and to keep it on terms that will enable Americans to hold their heads high and not hang them in shame is for him to be so prepared in advance—and I mean prepared in his own soul as well as with his army and navy—that when he says anything the rest of the world will know that he means it, and that he can make it good.

"Don't you try to nominate me unless you think that is the policy that ought to be followed out, and followed out for your sake as much as for mine, and for the sake of the rest of us here in the United States, and don't forget that that isn't a course that provokes war; it is the only course that, in the long run, prevents war, and secures national self-respect and guarantees the honor of this country, and the rights of its citizens wherever they may be."

The conversation between the Colonel and his visitors came as a logical sequence to the Roosevelt-Root-Lodge luncheon last Friday at the home of Robert Bacon in New York, which gave such a mighty impetus to the boom which Roosevelt's followers were conducting for his nomination.

It serves among other things to disillusion all who endeavored to draw from the luncheon party the conclusion that Roosevelt, Root, Lodge, and Bacon were working in the interests of Root, or even Justice Charles E. Hughes, as the nominee of the Republican Party.

Political observers felt tonight that the campaign from now on would be conducted frankly and openly on the part of the Roosevelt backers. They look to Root, Lodge, and others to give to Roosevelt their support or, if they do not take an open stand for the Colonel, at least to give the campaign for his nomination their sanction by not openly stating that they are opposed to the Colonel.

Will Take Silence for Consent.

Silence, in face of the many reports and rumors concerning what occurred at the luncheon, it was felt, would be looked upon all over the nation as acquiescence on the part of these men in the fight being conducted for Roosevelt.

If things go that way and Root develops into an out-and-out Roosevelt man, it is generally felt that William Barnes, should he attempt to check the Colonel, may have his own wings clipped

Continued on Page 9.

"Irish Nonsense About Ireland"

By George Bernard Shaw

The famous wit and satirist at his best, in next Sunday's Times. The only way to obtain The Sunday Times is to order it in advance.

SUFFRAGISTS WIN SENATE TEST VOTE

Upper House for the Referendum, 29 to 13—Will Pass It Today.

BROWN NOW WILL GIVE WAY

Senate Leader Promises to Make No Further Opposition—Sage Assails Fellow-Members.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—Despite the opposition led by the Republican Party leader, Elon R. Brown, the woman suffrage referendum won, twenty-nine to thirteen, on a test vote in the Senate tonight and will be passed tomorrow.

Senator Brown and Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany poked fun at their fellow-members as men afraid to stand true to their convictions and afraid to say "no" to a woman.

With Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, who have led the suffrage forces here in the fight for the amendment in the crowded Senate Chamber, with other suffrage workers, Senator Sage arraigned his fellows as pawns and jokes.

"We all know why this referendum is going to pass," said the Senator from Albany. "It wouldn't have any chance on its merits, but it's going to pass because a majority of you men don't seem able to say 'no' to a woman. But because you have yielded against your convictions, it won't help you any. This is the most promising Senate I ever saw. It's good on promising and it gave the women some promises. But don't you know what a woman does to a man when she gets the upper hand? Why didn't you think about that? Why didn't you recall the story of Samson and Delilah? Remember what Circe did when she got men under her control—she turned them into swine and drove them over a precipice.

"I knew when I voted for the referendum the last time that it would be beaten, but I though the defeat would put an end to this senseless agitation. I see now I was wrong and I will not repeat the offense. As for you men who are voting for this, I want to say that you had better send home and get your wives to come to Albany and take care of you."

The Senate was in a flurry of excitement over a charge by Senator James J. Walker of New York that some one had tampered with one of his bills, pretty well emasculating it, when, as soon as Senator Walker sat down, Senator Ogden L. Mills, who was presiding over the Senate, sitting as a Committee of the Whole, entertained a motion by Senator George H. Whitney, introducer of the suffrage resolution, that it be advanced.

Senator Mills, in the confusion, ruled that it was advanced, but upon the insistence of Senator Charles D. Newton of Genesee took only the ayes on a vote to reconsider the advance of the resolution. Then Senator Newton offered an amendment inserting in the resolution the provision that a foreign-born woman could not vote until she had taken an oath of allegiance to the United States and renounced allegiance to the land of her birth.

Senator Whitney charged that the amendment was only a move to kill the resolution, since it would result in a week's delay and bring final action in the last few days of the legislative session. Other friends of suffrage saw a move to continue the delay by which Senator Brown had blocked the resolution for two months.

When Senator J. Henry Walters, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said in reply to Senator Whitney that he was supporting the amendment in good faith, Senator Whitney made a reply to the effect that if Senator Walters had wished to amend the resolution he could have done so in the month he held it in his committee.

Senator Clinton T. Horton of Buffalo said that the naturalization laws of the United States would insure the citizenship of women voters. The Newton amendment was lost by a vote of 11 to 30.

Then Senator Brown got the floor. His speech was interrupted by applause both from the members and from the galleries.

"It is an unfortunate mistake to submit this question again," he said. "Beaten by almost 200,000 votes five months ago, they ask again to submit this question. It is folly; it is worse, it is being false to our trust.

"By solicitation about the corridors of the Capitol, there was secured a promise of a majority of the members of the Judiciary Committee to report out this resolution. And now we see a majority of the Senators, having yielded to solicitation, ready to vote for this, although I know whereof I speak when I say they are themselves against it.

"I may be called old-fashioned. I am old-fashioned. I love honor and respect woman. I recognize her in many ways as the superior of man. She peoples the earth with men, the heavens with stars, and the sea with living things. I recognize her as great and noble in the sphere which is hers by nature and consent of man. But American woman has gone far afield from her rightful place, and I am old-fashined enough to fight to the last against any movement which will take her further from her God-appointed task and duty."

Senator George B. Wellington of Troy said that he believed the people who voted for suffrage last Fall had an inherent right to ask for reconsideration of the vote by which they were defeated.

"I think if we could get a little chivalry into our politics, it would be a mighty good thing," he said.

Senator Whitney told the Senators that the resolution they were voting on was the same which passed the Legislature in 1914 and 1915.

A rising vote was then taken on the advancement of the resolution to order of final passage. The Senators who voted against the referendum were: Gilchrist of Brooklyn, Ramsberger of Buffalo, Brown of Watertown, Carswell of Brooklyn, Sage of Albany, Argetsinger of Rochester, Burlingame of Brooklyn, Hewitt of Cayuga, Wicks of Oneida, Cromwell of Richmond, Mullan of Rochester, Lawson of Brooklyn, and Newton of Genesee.

Senator Brown said after the vote that he would not block the passage of the resolution, which will be on tomorrow's calendar. It has been passed by the Assembly and must be passed again by the next Legislature for submission in 1917.

Mrs. Whitehouse and Mrs. Laidlaw were asked to comment on Senator Brown, but said that they did not believe that the Senator's remarks should be dignified by a reply. The Senate Judiciary Committee tonight reported favorably Senator Brown's proposed amendment to the Constitution, providing that if defeated an amendment may not be submitted again for five years.

STRIKE ON CENTRAL DELAYS MANY TRAINS

Ten Classes of Workmen Quit Here Because of Refusal to Deal with Union.

10,000 MORE MAY WALK OUT

Strikebreakers and Provisions Rushed to Melrose Yards, Where Work Is Suspended.

Trains were delayed at the Grand Central Terminal, and gangs of strikebreakers followed by automobiles filled with provisions were rushed to the Melrose freight yards late yesterday afternoon as ten classes of craftsmen employed by the New York Central Railroad went on strike. Those who went out included car cleaners, air brake inspectors, car inspectors, carpenters, trackmen, machinists, blacksmiths, car repairers, and baggagemen.

The strikers, numbering 1,000 according to their leaders and 400 according to officials of the railroad, are members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers, which has an enrollment of 27,000 in the United States. Refusal by the railroad to deal with the union in a demand for shorter hours and an increase of 3 per cent. in wages was one of the causes for the trouble given by the workers. Another reason was the alleged discharge of officials of the union who had been in the service of the railroad for many years.

More than thirty policemen in charge of Inspector Edward Walsh of the Seventh Inspection District, and twenty-five detectives employed by the railroad, established a wide cordon about the Melrose and Mott Haven yards, between 138th and 161st Streets last night to prevent conflicts between the strikers and the men who took their places.

Every bridge crossing the cut through which New York Central trains pass was guarded by one or more men, and no one was permitted to pass the sentinels who could not give a satisfactory explanation of his business.

It was announced by President Patrick F. Richardson of the American Federation of Railroad Workers, after a meeting last night, that additional men would join the walkout if a speedy settlement was not reached. About 10,000 men of the classes involved are employed on the main line of the New York Central between New York City and Buffalo, it was said, and all of these were alleged to be ready to quit their places.

Places Filled, Says Official.

Vice President Patrick E. Crowley of the railroad disputed the claims of the strikers last night, asserting that the places of all those who went out had been filled and that no further trouble was expected.

The strike, according to President Richardson of the union, originated in an effort made by him six weeks ago to arrange a conference with the officials of the railroad on the subject of pay and hours. The railroad, he said, refused to deal with the men, and ignored the efforts at intercession of John J. Keegan and P. J. Gill, mediators of the United States Department of Labor, who came on from Washington at the request of the workers.

According to President Richardson the activity of officials of the union resulted in their discharge as employes of the railroad. Two of those let go were the President and Secretary of the local branch of the labor organization, who had been for seventeen and twelve years, respectively, in the employ of the New York Central, according to Richardson. Yesterday sixteen others were discharged, Richardson said, one of them being John Mopson, a car inspector, who had held the same job for twenty-three years.

A strike was at once declared by the union, and there was a general walkout at the Grand Central Terminal and at tho Melrose and Mott Haven yards.

Newspaper men and others seeking information were not permitted to enter the Melrose yards, where the shops and branch offices of the road are situated, but it was asserted that all work there, not connected with the operation of trains, was completely suspended.

The railroad, which had admittedly been preparing for the trouble since the negotiations began, at once sent 300 operatives to the Melrose yards in a special train, and preparations were made to enable them to live there. A commissary was established in the headquarters of the railroad police at 160th Street, and a special detail of men was stationed there to guard the stores.

Strikers to Stand Together.

The strikers later met at Protection Hall, at 152d Street and Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, and voted to stand together in the strike. Speeches were made by President Richardson and Vice President John J. Martin. More than 1,000 men attended, and every mention of extending the strike was loudly cheered.

Vice President Crowley of the railroad stated early in the evening that only 150 men had gone out, 75 of them at the Grand Central Terminal and 75 at the Mott Haven yards; but G. H. Wilson, Superintendent of the electrical division, increased the number later to 400.

Trains leaving the terminal were delayed from five to twenty minutes, and there was some confusion during the rush hours.

"Despite the extravagant assertions of the labor agitators, and especially Richardson, who was responsible for the trouble, the strike is not serious enough to be dignified by a formal statement," said Vice President Crowley. "We had 300 men ready in anticipation of this, and there will be no further trouble."

The American Federation of Railroad Workers is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, although Richardson was formerly an official of the latter organization.

WILL YIELD NO 'ARMS OF DEFENSE,' CHANCELLOR TELLS THE REICHSTAG; SUSSEX TORPEDOED, SAY U. S. NAVY MEN

Norway Is Incensed Over Sinkings by U-Boats And German Envoy Seeks to Allay Public Feeling

CHRISTIANIA, April 5.—A remarkable statement made by Dr. Michaelles, the new German Ambassador here, is regarded by the press as an attempt to allay the anti-German feeling which has been rapidly rising in Norway recently owing to the losses to Norwegian shipping in the submarine warfare.

Discussing recent developments, Dr. Michaelles says in an interview:

"From the point of view of the neutrals there has been no change in Germany's submarine policy. It is still Germany's aim to make proper allowances for the rights of neutrals."

He went on to say in regard to the war in general:

"Germany is ready to make peace, and the Chancellor has officially said that any reasonable peace proposal will be considered. It is our antagonists who want to fight to the bitter end."

The following editorial from (name of newspaper deleted by censor) is characteristic of the utterances of leading papers:

"Germany in the past year has received numerous notes from President Wilson. It is evident that she has no more fear of little Norway than of great America and feels safe in her encroachments upon our small nation, which only wants to live in peace.

"She may be making a mistake, however, for it may be of importance during the last desperate struggle whether neutral nations look with trust or spite toward Germany."

According to the newspapers eleven Norwegian ships have been torpedoed without warning in the last few days, and twenty Norwegian sailors have lost their lives.

Spain Sends a Protest to Berlin About Sussex

MADRID, April 5, (via Paris.)—The Spanish Government has sent a note to Germany in which protest is made against the torpedoing of the steamer Sussex and the death of Spanish subjects as a result, among them Enrique Granados, the composer, and his wife.

The note also discusses the navigation rights of neutrals.

FIND THE SUSSEX WAS TORPEDOED

French Admiral and American Attaches Agree as to What Sunk Steamship.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN

Submarine Hung Around After Attack to Prevent Rescues, It Is Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The French Embassy tonight furnished to the press the text of a report made at Boulogne on March 30 by Rear Admiral A. Grasset, Assistant Chief of the French General Staff, concerning the attack on the Channel liner Sussex. The report is addressed to the Vice Admiral of the French General Staff, who sent Rear Admiral Grasset to Boulogne to conduct an inquiry into the case. Its full text was cabled to the French Embassy.

Rear Admiral Grasset makes the flat statement that the Captain of the Sussex saw the track of a torpedo just before the explosion and that a pessenger called attention to what he supposed was a big fish. A number of pieces of a torpedo were found on the Sussex, he asserts, and these were turned over to American officers.

Rear Admiral Grasset holds that there was a premeditated attack on an unarmed merchant ship made without the slightest warning. As evidence that a submarine was in the vicinity, he states that a torpedo was fired at a British destroyer on her way to announce the Sussex disaster.

The statements made by Admiral Gasset bear out evidence obtained by the United States Government. A report was received by cable today by the State Department that the American naval attachés at London and Paris had completed their examination of the hull of the Sussex, and were of the opinion that the vessel had been torpedoed. They were borne out in that opinion, it was said, by an analysis of metal fragments found in the Sussex which indicated that they were parts of a torpedo.

It is expected that this, with evidence sent on the steamship St. Paul, will bring to a head the present critical aspect of the relations of the German and United States Governments. The Administration intends to await, however, before taking action, any explanation that may be offered by the German Government in response to inquiries made by Ambassador Gerard under instructions from Secretary Lansing as to whether German U-boats were responsible for the alleged attacks on the Sussex and other merchant vessels.

The text of Admiral Grasset's report follows:

"Boulogne, March 30, 1916.

"In conformity with your instructions I proceeded to Boulogne, where I conducted an inquiry relative to the attack on the Sussex. On March 24 the Sussex, belonging to the State Railway Company, and running the regular service between England and France, left Folkestone at 1:25 P. M. for Dieppe. This boat carried about 325 passengers of all nationalities, a great number of these being women and children, as well as the Indian mails. This approximate figure is given by the Captain; according to the company there were 303 passengers; the officer in control of the tickets was severely wounded and taken to Dover; he is not in a fit state to furnish particulars. She was not possessed of any armament. The crew consisted of 53 men.

"From the start the speed was set at 16 knots; after having passed at a mile distance from Dungeness, the Cap-

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TWO NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

One Spanish, One Norwegian, and One British Vessel, the Day's Toll in War Zone.

FOUR SAILORS MISSING

British Comment on the Fact That Only American Vessels Seem Immune from Attack.

LONDON, April 5.—The Spanish steamship Vigo, of 1,137 gross tons, was sunk in the Bay of Biscay by a German submarine, according to a Lloyd's report. The crew was set adrift in a boat and later was picked up by the British steamship Polo and taken to Gibraltar.

Lloyd's also reports the sinking of the British steamship Bendew, with the loss of one of the crew.

A report received here from the Captain of the British schooner, John Pritchard, a vessel of 118 tons, recently reported sunk, states that his ship was sent to the bottom in the Mediterranean by a submarine. The nationality of the undersea boat was certainly Austrian, the schooner's master declares, although no flag of any kind was flown. The schooner was sunk by bombs placed in her hold.

The crew of the Norwegan steamship Arena, 1,019 tons gross, has been taken to Ymuiden by the trawler Clare. A Reuter dispatch from Ymuiden says the Arena was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

HAVRE, April 5.—A German submarine has sunk the Norwegian steamer Baus, a vessel of 1,287 tons, in the English Channel. Four of the crew are missing. Fourteen others were saved.

PARIS, April 5.—A Havas dispatch from Valencia, dated yesterday, says a Norwegian steamer was seen during the morning thirty miles off the coast of Spain signaling for help. A British steamer approached to render assistance, but, perceiving a German submarine near, made for port under full steam and reported the incident to the Spanish authorities and the British and Norwegian Consuls. The fate of the Norwegian steamer is unknown, the dispatch adds.

American Ships Avoided.

LONDON, April 5.—The opinion is expressed in naval circles having access to the reports on the torpedoing of the British steamship Englishman that the vessel would have been saved if she had carried a defensive gun. The submarine was plainly seen as she pursued and shelled the steamer.

Since last August, when the British steamer Waimana was compelled by a ruling of the State Department at Washington to dismount a gun before clearing from Newport News, British merchantmen, calling at American ports, have been unarmed. The recent ruling of the State Department, allowing Italian armed liners to clear from an American port on the assurance that they are armed only for defensive purposes, has caused much interest here in official circles, and it would not be surprising if the British Government, acting on this precedent, should arm merchantmen trading in American ports.

British naval circles express the belief that the retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz from the German Ministry of Marine was in the nature of a "sop" to American public opinion, as, in their view, the German submarine policy has become "more, instead of less, frightful."

The official reports show that seven or eight neutral vessels have been torpedoed without any warning whatsoever since the new German submarine campaign began. These reports state that the following neutral ships have been sunk without warning in the month of March: Norwegians—Silius, Langelie, and Kannik; Dutch—Tubantia, and Palembang; Swedish—Hollandia; Danish—Skodsborg.

The following vessels were warned and the crews permitted to take to the boats: Spanish—Vigo; Norwegian—Norne, Bell Lindfield, and Hans Gude. The Danish steamer Harriet is placed in the doubtful list as evidence of this vessel having been torpedoed is inconclusive. Thus seven are listed as having been sunk without warning; five after warning, and one doubtful.

The naval authorities point out as a significant fact that although a number of these were sunk in the Atlantic tracks frequented by American ships, not a single ship flying the American flag appears in the list.

GERMAN POSITION STATED

No Peace That Means the Overthrow of Prussian Militarism.

PREDICTS A NEW BELGIUM

Shall Not "Be a Franco-British Vassal," or Form Anti-German Coalitions.

NO PLAN OF CONQUEST HERE

Chancellor Derides the Reports That Germany Will War on Us if Victorious.

BERLIN, April 5, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In the Reichstag today Chancellor Bethmann Hollweg, in the most comprehensive speech he has delivered since the war began, derided the reports—calumniously circulated by the Allies, he said—that Germany contemplated an attack upon the United States after the European war was ended, and had designs upon the territory of South American States.

Among the foreign diplomats present were the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard; the Argentine Minister, Luis Molina; the Dutch Minister, Baron Gevers, and the Greek Minister, N. G. Theotoky.

The Chancellor, whose address was delivered to a crowded house, also spoke of the questions presented in relation to the principle of nationality, considering the Polish, Lithuanian, Livonian, Belgian, and Flemish problems. He insisted upon the necessity of guaranteeing the peace of Europe after the war, and also of securing this result by giving to these races opportunity of free evolution along the lines of their natural individualities and mother tongues.

"Toward a Future of Liberty."

At the conclusion of his address the Chancellor elicited great applause by saying:

"The spirit of union shall lead us, as it shall lead our children and grandchildren, through the struggles of their fathers, toward a future of strength and liberty."

The Chancellor began his address with a review of the military situation. He said that since his last speech in the Reichstag the Dardanelles enterprise had ended as a failure, that the Serbian campaign, with the assistance of Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, had been brought to a victorious conclusion, and that Montenegro and Albania likewise were now in the hands of Germany's allies; that the British attempt to relieve Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia, had been vain; that the Russians, although they had succeeded in occupying Erzerum with superior numbers, had found their advance checked by strong Turkish forces; that Russian attacks against the front in East Galicia and Italian attacks against the Isonzo positions had been beaten back. Moreover, he said, the Russians had driven columns against the German lines, but their assaults had broken down before Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his "heroes."

The Chancellor declared that the reports of the enemies of this nation that the German military force had been expended were erroneous, as the Verdun battle had proved that where operations were prepared with great foresight and where the bravery of German troops was called into play one advantage after another had been obtained. He then expressed the nation's thanks to the soldiers and their leaders.

Discussing attempts which he said were being made to starve Germany, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg continued:

"I understood that in 1915 our enemies would not give up this hope, but I do not understand how cool heads, after the experiences of 1915, can cling to it. Our enemies forget that, thanks to the organizing powers of the whole nation, Germany is equal to the task of distribution of food supplies.

"Moral Reserves" Against Starvation.

"Our enemies forget that in cases in which there is a real shortage the German nation is able to make use of moral reserves which enable us to lower our standard of life, which has risen remarkably during the last decades. What would it mean, for instance, if the consumption of meat should temporarily be lowered to the level of the '70s? I should think our adversaries would remember how strong was the German race of those days."

Conditions of life in Germany were not easy, the Chancellor continued, but the difficulties were being met in admirable fashion by the entire nation, especially the poorer classes. The crop reports indicated, he said, that all the Winter crops were good; in fact, the reports had not been so favorable for many years previously. The harvest of 1915 was the worst of decades; nevertheless, the stocks of grain for breadmaking not only would be sufficient, but provided for a considerable reserve with which to begin the new year.

"We shall not run short of anything in the future, as we have not done in the past," he said.

The Chancellor asserted that it was the intention of Germany's enemies to extend the war to the women and children of the nation by starving them, and that for this purpose Great Britain and her allies had interfered with the trade of neutrals.

"The American note of Nov. 5, 1915, gave an exact description of British violations of the nations' laws," he continued, "but as far as I know it has not been answered up to this day.

"No fair-minded neutral, no matter whether he favors us or not, can doubt our right to defend ourselves against this war of starvation, which is contrary to international law. No one can ask us to permit our arms of defense to be wrested from our hands. We use them, and must use them. We respect legitimate rights of neutral trade and commerce, but we have a right to expect that this will be appreciated, and that our right and our duty be recognized—to use all means against this policy of starvation, which is a jeering insult not only to all laws of nations, but also to the plainest duties of humanity."

"There Must Be a New Belgium."

Amid profound silence and the deep attention of the whole House the Chancellor turned to the Polish problem and to that of nationalities in general, saying:

"Neither Germany nor Austria-Hungary intended to touch the Polish question, but the fate of battles brought them in contact with it. Now this problem stands before the world and needs to be solved. Germany and Austria-Hungary must and will solve it. History will not admit that after such earthquakes things will ever become what they were before.

"After the war there must be a new Belgium.

"Formerly Poland was left in the hands of the tchinovnik [Russian police agent.] Even members of the Russian Duma have frankly admitted that he ought not to return to the place where Germans, Austrians, and Poles have honestly labored in the interests of this unfortunate land.

"Mr. Asquith also mentions the principle of nationality. If he puts himself in the position of this unconquered and unconquerable adversary, can he really suppose that Germany will ever of her own free will deliver into the hands of reactionary Russia the nations between the Baltic and the Volhynian swamps who have been freed by her and by her allies—no matter whether they are Poles or Lithuanians or Livonians of the Baltic?"

Denies Hope of American Conquests.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg protested vigorously against the report that Germany now or in the future contemplated aggression against the United States.

"The latest offspring of the calumniating campaign directed against us," he said, "is a report that after the end of this war we shall rush against the American continent, and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada.

"This is the silliest of all the imputations invented against us. Equally silly are the reports that we contemplate the acquisition of any territory on American soil, as in Brazil, or in any American country whatsoever.

"We fight for our existence and for our future. For Germany and not for space in a foreign country are Germany's sons bleeding and dying on the battlefield. Every one among us knows this, and it makes our hearts and nerves so strong. This moral force strengthens our will in order not only to weather the storm, but also to achieve final victory."

The Chancellor intimated that any suggestions of peace on the basis of the destruction of Prussian military power would make possible only one answer—the German sword.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg turned to the subject of eventual conditions of peace after a brief reference to the entrance of Portugal into the war. He pointed out that in his speech of Sept. 9 he had declared readiness to enter into discussion of peace, but that then, as now, Germany's enemies declined his offer.

"Let us suppose I suggest to Mr. Asquith to sit down with me at a table and examine the possibilities of peace," he continued, "and Mr. Asquith begins with a claim of definitive and complete destruction of Prussia's military power. The conversation would be ended before it began. To these peace conditions only one answer would be left, and this answer our sword must give.

Future Slaughter Blamed on Allies.

"If our adversaries want to continue the slaughter of human beings and the devastation of Europe theirs will be the guilt, and we shall have to stand it as men."

The Chancellor introduced a personal touch in the following passage:

"When I was last at headquarters I stood with the Emperor at a place to which I had accompanied him one year previously. The Emperor remembered this and, deeply moved, pointed out the enormous changes that had taken place since that time. Then the Russians were on the ridge of the Carpathians. At Corlice we had just begun to break through the enemy's lines, and Hindenburg's powerful offensive had just been started. Now we are deep in Russia.

"The British and French at that time had attacked Gallipoli, and were hoping to arouse the Balkans against us. Now the Bulgarians stand firmly on our side. Then we were engaged in the defensive Champagne battle, and now, at the Emperor's word, the cannon resound in the Verdun battle. Deep gratitude to God, to the army and to the nation filled the Emperor's heart.

Aims to Rescue Europe From Chaos.

"Our enemies wish to destroy united, free Germany," the Chancellor went on. "They desire that Germany shall be again as weak as during past centuries, a prey of all lusts of domination of her neighbors, and the scapegoat of Europe, beaten back forever in the dominion of economic evolution, even after the war. That is what our enemies mean when they speak of definitive destruction of Prussia's military power.

"And what is our intention? The sense and aim of this war is for us the creation of a Germany so firmly united, so strongly protected, that no one ever will feel the temptation to annihilate us; that every one in the world will concede to us the right of free exercise of our peaceful endeavors. This Germany, and not the destruction of other races, is what we wish. Our aim is the lasting rescue of the European continent, which is now shaken to its very foundation."

Says Peace Must Be Lasting.

Referring to the conditions which he wished to see prevail at the end of the war, the Chancellor said:

"This new Europe in many respects cannot resemble the past. The blood which has been shed will never be repaid, and the wealth which has been destroyed can only slowly be replaced. But whatever else this Europe may be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it a land of peaceful labor. The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace. It must not bear the germ of new wars, but must provide for a peaceful arrangement of European questions."

The Chancellor declared that England wished to see military operations ended, but hoped then to continue the commercial war with redoubled violence, adding:

"First the British endeavor to destroy our military, and then our economic policy. Everywhere there is brutal lust of destruction and of annihilation and domination, to cripple a nation of 70,000,000 people."

As to Colonial questions, he quoted Bismarck to the effect that the fate of colonies was decided on the Continent. He asserted that Germany's enemies were now actively engaged in inventing new formulas in order to maintain the spell of illusion, hatred and deception which bound them.

Allies' "Lust of Revenge."

"Of all the nations in the war," he continued, "only Germany has been threatened by her enemies and by their responsible spokesmen with annihilation, with partition of her realm, with destruction of her essential political and economic forces, no matter whether they call them Prussianism, or militarism, or barbarism. The forces which before the war bound together the anti-German coalition were lust of conquest, lust of revenge and jealousy against German competition in the world's markets. During the war they have remained powerful with the Governments of our enemies in spite of all defeats.

"This is still the object and aim of the war alike in St. Petersburg (Petrograd), Paris and London."

"To this we oppose that Germany in this war had only one aim, namely, to defend herself, to maintain her existence, to hold her enemies back from the German frontiers, and whenever their lust of destruction had shown itself to drive them back as quickly as possible.

"We did not want this war. We felt no desire to change our frontiers when the war began against our will. We threatened no nation with annihilation of her existence or with destruction of her national life."

"Loved Peace More Than All Others."

The Chancellor pointed out the roots of Germany's present strength, saying:

"And what gives us this force to conquer and overcome the difficulties caused by the interruption of our overseas trade, and, on the front, numerically superior enemies? Who can readily believe that greed of land inspires our columns at Verdun and makes them accomplish every day new deeds of heroism? Or shall a nation which gave to the world so many valued intellectual and useful gifts, which during forty-four years loved peace more than all the others—shall this nation overnight be transformed into barbarians and Huns?

"No, gentlemen, these are the inventions of the evil conscience of those who are guilty of the war and are now fearing for their power and influence in their own countries."

With respect to the intentions of Germany in the case of Belgium the speaker said:

"We must create real guarantees that Belgium never shall be a Franco-British vassal; never shall be used as a military or economic fortification against Germany. Also in this respect things cannot be what they were before. Also here Germany cannot sacrifice the oppressed Flemish race, but must assure them sound evolution which corresponds to their rich natural gifts, which is based on their mother tongue and follows their national character.

"We want neighbors that do not form coalitions against us, but with whom we collaborate and who collaborate with us to our mutual advantage. Remembrance of the war will still echo in the sadly tried Belgian country, but we shall never allow that this will be a new source of wars—shall not allow it in our mutual interests."

DUTCH DEMAND SEIZED BONDS.

Hold That British Have No Right to Confiscate Securities.

LONDON, April 5.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to diplomatic correspondence published by the Dutch Foreign Office bearing on the protests against seizure of mail by Great Britain, the Foreign Minister contends that beyond all doubt the term "correspondence post" used in The Hague convention covers stocks or other valuable deeds. Therefore, he contends, belligerents are not entitled to confiscate them. The Minister asks restitution of all documents of this nature that have been seized.

TO ADOPT BEVERAGE CARDS.

Cologne Gazette Says Germany Will Seize Cocoa, Tea, and Coffee.

COPENHAGEN, April 5, (via London.)—The Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, says it expects the German Government to apply the ticket system and seize all stocks of cocoa, tea, and coffee.

SHAW TO IRISH-AMERICANS.
A confidential talk from one Irishman to others, with the world listening. George Bernard Shaw's article in The New York Times next Sunday on "Irish Nonsense About Ireland" is another specimen of "infuriating candor." Order today.—Advt.

FIND THE SUSSEX WAS TORPEDOED

Continued from Page 1.

tain headed south 3 degrees east; the weather was very fine, the sea almost calm; most of the passengers were on deck. Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the Captain, who was on the bridge, saw before the port beam, some 150 meters away, the track of a torpedo.

"It was now 2:50 P. M., the time of the disaster being exactly registered by the stopping of the clocks on board the vessel. The second officer and deck officer, who were on the bridge, also distinctly saw the torpedo. With great presence of mind the Captain ordered the helm hard aport, and stopped the starboard engine, in order to avoid the torpedo by turning to starboard. These two orders were executed immediately, as is proved by the statements of the engineers.

"The ship was beginning to swing off, when, eight seconds after the torpedo had been seen, a terrific explosion took place, throwing up an enormous column of water. (Calculating from the distance at which the torpedo had first been seen and the time which passed before the explosion the speed of the torpedo must have been thirty-six knots, the normal speed of a torpedo.)

"The ship was cut in two opposite the bridge; the after part, thanks to the solidity of the bulkheads, continued to float. On deck several passengers who happened to be on the port side saw the torpedo when quite close to the ship, one of them even telling his neighbor to 'look at that great fish swimming toward the ship.'

"Everybody who happened to be in the bows disappeared with that portion of the ship which was engulfed, among others the passengers on the fore deck and in the first class saloon. The men of the crew who were in the forecastle, the lookout in the bows, and the lookout in the crowsnest on the foremast also disappeared.

"The Captain, who had been knocked down by the column of water resulting from the explosion, ordered the crew to go to their emergency stations. The firemen and engineers went to their stations after having stopped the port engine and closed the draught plates of the furnaces. At the same time the wireless operator tried to send out distress signals, but without success, the antennae having fallen with the foremast.

"The crew proceeded to their stations to launch the lifeboats and rafts, (there were 6 lifeboats, capable of carrying 184 persons; 22 rafts, capable of carrying 264 persons, and, in addition, 816 lifebelts; it appears from depositions made that these lifebelts were on the spar deck and that a number of them were in bad condition,) but the crowding on deck at the time made it very difficult to move about.

"A number of pieces of the torpedo were found on board the Sussex. Some of them have been handed over to the American delegation which had proceeded to Boulogne; the others will be forwarded to the Ministry of Marine by the maritime authorities.

"The submarine which torpedoed the Sussex could not be ignorant of the fact that she was attacking the mail packet of the regular cross-Channel service between England and France; not only are the outlines of these boats well known to all sailors, but the course of the Sussex and the time of her crossing were clearly indicative of her service. It is, therefore, obviously a premeditated attack on an unarmed merchant ship, carried out without the slightest warning.

"One last fact shows up still more clearly the premeditated and implacable character of the submarine's operations. A boat was dispatched at 8 P. M. to the Colbart Lightship to announce the catastrophe. This boat arrived at the lightship at 11:45 P. M.; her crew were picked up by a British torpedo boat destroyer at 3 o'clock in the morning.

"During the transshipment a torpedo was fired at the destroyer and passed a few meters astern of her. This fact has been confirmed by the British Admiralty. Judging by the course covered by this boat the lightship must have been at most six or seven miles from the Sussex. It follows that the submarine must have remained in the neighborhood of the Sussex in order to torpedo any ship which might come to the rescue of her victim.

"GRASSET."

WILSON'S COURSE IS DETERMINED

Disavowals and Pledges Will Not Avail If Germany Has Broken Her Pledges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Upon the estimate it forms of German good faith, after all the evidence has been received concerning the recent attacks on merchant vessels, will depend the decision of the Administration as to future relations with the German Government. It is now possible to give the Administration's attitude, the basic principle of which is embodied in the foregoing statement.

Much is involved in the character of Germany's answer to Ambassador Gerard's inquiry as to whether German U-boats attacked the Channel liner Sussex and other vessels that carried Americans among their passengers or crews. Should Germany seek to set up excuses President Wilson and his Cabinet will feel under the necessity of determining to what extent these excuses can be considered. Should Germany send a denial the President and the Cabinet will be obliged to fall back on the evidence that has been gathered from original sources.

But the main thing with which the Administration is concerned is whether Germany has shown a disregard for the pledges given to the United States that liners would not be sunk without warning. Should reasonable doubt be raised in Germany's favor this Government would then concern itself with the future. It does not intend to drop these cases, even if Germany holds that submarine commanders violated their orders and, promises to furnish reparation and punish the offending officers. The Administration believes that the day of reckoning, what officials describe as a "show-down," has arrived.

The main object is to secure the safety of American citizens on the high seas, and to that end it will insist, provided that it does not feel obliged to adopt a more radical course, that the German Government's conduct of submarine warfare in the future must be of a character that will insure absolute immunity of American travelers from attack. It may even go to the extent of calling on Germany to abandon U-boat warfare on merchantmen, but that is a matter that must be decided after all the obtainable facts are at hand.

No Hurried Verdict.

Press dispatches from Germany, apparently inspired, have indicated that officials there feel hurt that the idea should prevail in Washington that Germany was acting in bad faith with reference to the pledges to safeguard the lives of noncombatants at sea. The answer to this is that while all the circumstances of the recent disasters to merchant vessels have furnished good cause for suspicion that German U-boats have been responsible, this Government does not intend to render its verdict in the matter until all the evidence has been received and digested, and, furthermore, until the German response to Ambassador Gerard's inquiries has been furnished. This Government has no intention of deciding upon its course without due consideration. Officials have made that plain.

The evidence that has been gathered in the Sussex case seems particularly to emphasize recklessness or willingness to violate the pledges given by Germany. In other cases also officials in Washington have seen a display of recklessness that necessarily has had its effect in their consideration of the situation. But they do not intend to form a definite conclusion until all the testimony is available, and two weeks may elapse before this has been received.

Two more cases of attacks on merchant ships have been reported to the State Department, but in neither of these has the Government obtained convincing proof that a German submarine commander was at fault. One of these cases was reported in the following cable message that came to the State Department today from Consul Frost at Queenstown:

"British bark Bengarin sank April 1, 160 miles southwest of Fastnet, by gunfire. Ample warning given. No casualties. All saved, including two Americans."

The other case was that of the British steamer Berwendale. It was said at the State Department today that the facts received in this case were not sufficient to justify taking up the matter with the German Government through Ambassador Gerard. The Berwendale was sunk on March 16.

Will Consult Congress.

It is learned definitely tonight that President Wilson will not break relations with Germany, should that course be deemed necessary, until he has laid all the facts about the recent submarine attacks before Congress. While he will be guided by the decision of the Senate and the House, he will make a definite recommendation to those bodies as to the policy he believes this Government should pursue. It is certain, however, that he will not seek advice and consent of Congress unless he determines that the only proper course to follow consistent with national dignity and honor is a severance of relations.

He is actuated in this regard by the fact that he has been informed that if there should be a severance of diplomatic intercourse the situation would inevitably lead to a hostile clash. The President is anxious to avoid any such outcome, but no doubt exists here that if he should become convinced that Germany was disregarding its pledges the dismissal of both the German and the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic representatives and the recall of our Ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna would be the least action that could be taken to show American resentment.

Administration officials read with great interest this evening the cabled accounts of the speech delivered in the Reichstag by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. They were gratified over the assurances with reference to preserving friendly relations with the United States, but found these inconsistent with the statement concerning the continuance of submarine warfare. One well-informed official pointed out, however, that the United States could best judge German assurances as to the future in the light of past experience, and he emphasized that the Chancellor's remarks would be better understood after the German Government had made its response to the inquiries of Ambassador Gerard as to whether U-boats were responsible for the incidents involving the Sussex and other merchant ships.

It is believed that the statements of the Chancellor in denial of any intention on Germany's part to infringe on the Monroe Doctrine after the conclusion of the European war did not make a deep impression in official circles. Officials were reticent, but it was apparent that they had a lively recollection of the disregard for Belgian neutrality and other incidents which have made the neutral world suspicious of German pledges.

President in Night Conference.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President Wilson discussed with Secretary Lansing tonight the situation growing out of the accumulation of evidence indicating that German submarines were responsible for the numerous recent marine disasters, in which the lives of American citizens have been lost or endangered.

Dispatches received today containing the reports of the Naval Attachés at London and Paris regarding the explosion which damaged the British Channel steamer Sussex and messages regarding other attacks were before the President. Secretary Lansing declined to divulge the contents of the dispatches. All reports from abroad have indicated that the evidence gathered by the Attachés tended to prove that the Sussex was torpedoed. The Secretary said, however, he did not think it advisable to discuss any of the information received until it was complete. So far no word has come from Germany in response to Ambassador Gerard's inquiry at the Foreign Office.

GERARD MAKES NEW INQUIRY.

Asks Germany About the Attack on Steamer Berwindvale.

BERLIN, April 4, (via London, April 5.)—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, today sent an inquiry to the German Foreign Office concerning the sinking of the steamship Berwindvale off Queenstown.

A dispatch from London dated March 29 said that the Berwindvale had been attacked by a German submarine, but that she had not been sunk.

SENDS SUSSEX APPEAL.

American Chamber of Commerce in Paris Protests to Wilson.

PARIS, April 5.—The American Chamber of Commerce of Paris today sent the following cablegram to President Wilson:

In defiance of what the Declaration of Independence calls "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind," in violation of every principle of humanity, moral and legal; in the face of repeated admonitions, remonstrances and solemn warnings on the part of the United States, the German Government, like an assassin in the night, treacherously, without notice, has again struck down unarmed merchant and passenger ships, sending scores of helpless men, women, and children to their deaths.

"On behalf of humanity we demand that this intolerable situation shall cease. On behalf of our fellow citizens, murdered and maimed on the Englishman and on the Sussex, we protest against continuance of diplomatic relations with a Government whose blood madness, ferocity, and lawlessness have brought upon it the execration of the whole civilized world.

"American Chamber of Commerce of Paris,
"M. P. Peixotto, President."

PORTUGAL CASE ANGERS CZAR.

He Denounces Sinking of Red Cross Ship as an Outrage.

PETROGRAD, April 5.—Emperor Nicholas has sent a telegram to the chief of the Red Cross service, in which he expressed profound indignation over the sinking of the Russian hospital ship Portugal and declares that "the whole world should hear of this outrage."

The semi-official news agency gives out the following statement:

"The communication issued by Turkish General Headquarters under date of April 4 that a Russian transport with troops and war material was sunk near Batum, (in the Black Sea,) is false, as the only ship sunk was the hospital ship Portugal, which had on board neither troops nor war material, but only Sisters of Charity, nurses and the necessary crew for handling the vessel."

BLOCKADE RUNNER SEIZED.

British Cruiser Halts Brazilian Steamer Loaded with Rubber.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, April 6.—A blockade runner that tried to get through the British patrol in the North Sea—the first of the war—is now a captive of the British Admiralty. She is the Brazilian merchantman Saldanha da Gama, which was on her way from Para, Brazil, with a cargo of 120 tons of rubber. Cargo and ship are now in the prize court.

The ship's papers say she cleared from Para to New York, but if she ever intended to go to New York she steered an amazingly out-of-the-way course to do it. Never in the history of modern shipping has a merchantman been known to get quite so far out of her track. This gives rise to more than a suspicion that the Saldanha da Gama was actually heading for some continental port, where she would be able to unload the rubber.

A ship flying the Brazilian flag and commanded by a Brazilian Captain, was steaming at a good clip a few days ago off the Orkney Islands when suddenly an inquisitive British cruiser came along to ask where she was going.

"To New York," replied the Brazilian Captain.

"Your're a long way from it," commented the cruiser. "What cargo have you got?"

"Oh, lots of stuff," yelled the Captain.

The cruiser ordered him politely but firmly to fall in and follow to port. When the Brazilian tied up it as found that the cargo consisted entirely of rubber. British officials regard the Brazilian as quite the most audacious ship of her class they have encountered in the war.

WOULD EXAMINE ALL MAIL.

British Claim Right Because It Sometimes Contains Contraband.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 5.—Publication in London newspapers today of THE NEW YORK TIMES Washington dispatch that France and Great Britain, in reply to the American note on the search of mails avoided explaining why the Allies had assumed the right to search neutral ships not calling at British ports, evoked great interest among British officials.

In a talk to THE TIMES correspondent an official explained that the Allies' reply, while not definitely referring to ships going through allied waters, as a matter of fact covered them in the broad handling of the whole question of the right to search the mails. The Allies maintain, this official explained, the legal right to examine all mail of any class on steamers bound from Continental neutral countries to America, whether or not the vessels touch at English ports.

The fact is that nearly every neutral ship does as a war exigency call at British ports both ways. Great Britain and France make the point that as contraband has been shipped in first-class mail they are entitled to examine it, no matter if they have to board the ship in patrol waters to do it.

U-BOATS DELAYED LINER.

The California Directed by British Navy to Anchor in the Mersey.

Officers of the Anchor liner California, which arrived last night with passengers and mails from Glasgow via Liverpool, said that the vessel was held in the Mersey from 5 P. M. Saturday, March 25, until midnight the next day on account of the presence of German submarines in the Irish Sea.

The California was on her way to the Bar when a patrol boat steamed up and the officer in command ordered Captain Henderson to anchor in the river until further instructions. The Tuscania, which sailed from Liverpool a week previous to the California, was delayed twenty-four hours by submarines.

CORRECTIVE FEATURE

Best's "Bow-Leg" Shoe
Sizes 16 mos. to 8 yrs.

Do You Want Your Boy to Grow Up Bow-Legged?

That slight outcurve of his baby legs—it is easy enough to cure it NOW. But it might develop into something that only an operation can help—unless you get him the right sort of *shoes*—NOW.

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2. They count the cash to see if it balances with the books.
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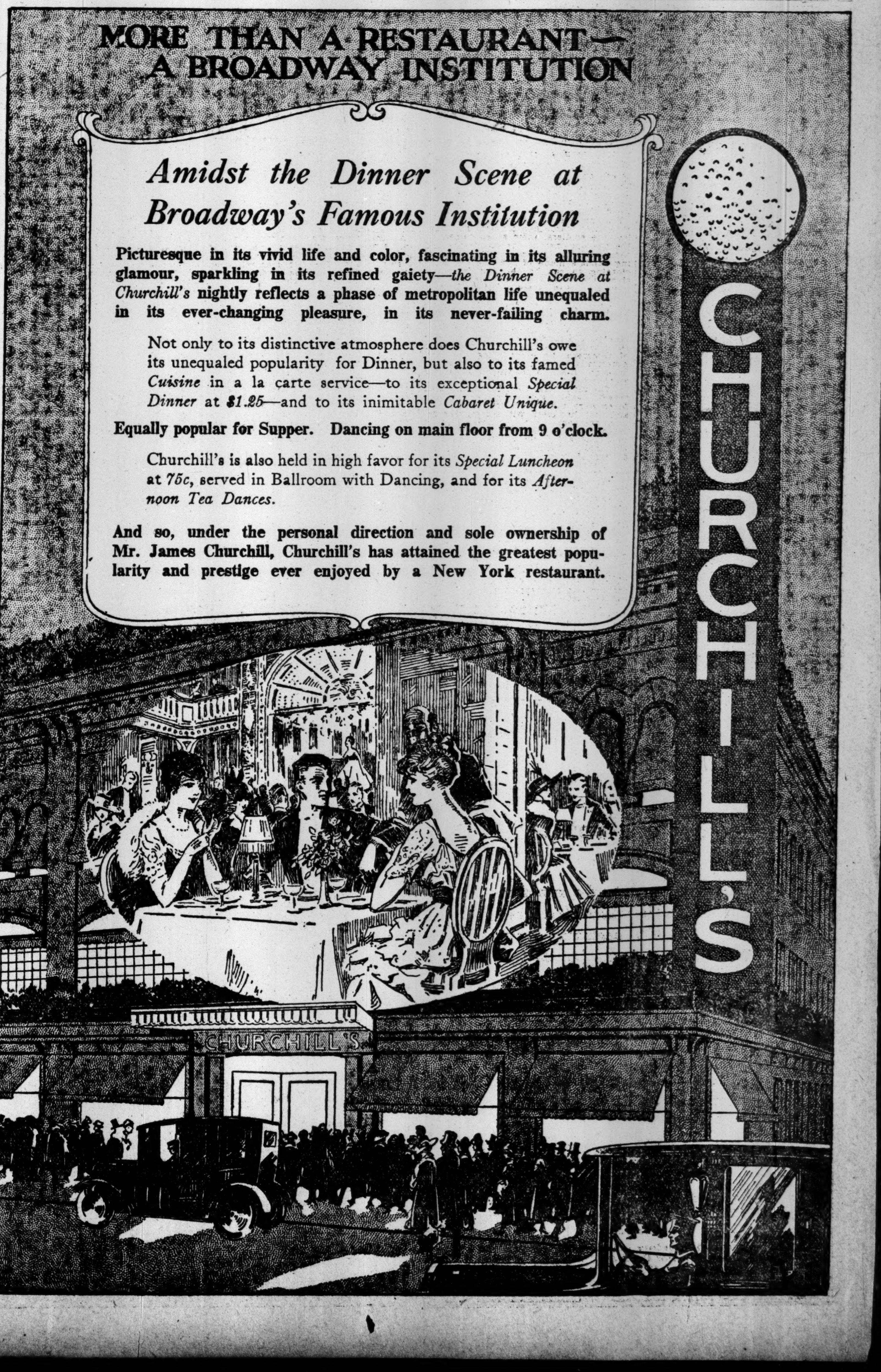

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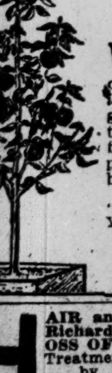

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IT'S odd, but true, that though a man's taste may be impeccable in Suits or Boots, only the *exceptional tenth man* wears a becoming Hat. That's because he chases the window-rainbow of "the latest thing," instead of choosing *the* Hat for his individual type and face.

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25 cts. and 15 cts.

CAVALRY TO ENTER VILLA STRONGHOLD

Seventh and Tenth Regiments Send to Columbus for Surplus Kits.

AUTO TRUCK TRAIN RETURNS

Arrivals Report Troops Undaunted by the Hardships of the Bandit Chase.

From a Staff Correspondent.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 5.—The Seventh and Tenth Cavalry regiments have sent for their surplus kits. The order came through today, and the surplus kits will go out tomorrow. Surplus kits are large canvas affairs, each accommodating extra clothing for eight men and capable of being used to carry all sorts of supplies.

The Seventh and the Tenth, the former white and the latter black, are the regiments that rode into Mexico from Hachita with Colonel George A. Dodd at their head, and that have been with the sixty-three-year-old Colonel in the dash through the wild Guerrero district during the last week. Companies of these regiments defeated bands of Villistas twice. The order for the kits is taken to mean that they are going on into the district which for years has been considered Francisco Villa's stronghold.

A long train of automobile trucks got in from the front early this morning, and the men told a story that indicated the attitude of at least a large part of the Mexican population of the upper part of Chihuahua, where revolution and bandit warfare have swept the country for years. The men said that a Mexican farmer pulled out of a road for them to pass near El Valle, sixty miles southeast of Casas Grandes.

"Those are my fields," he explained, pointing to the side of the road. "I've just finished planting the first crop I've planted in five years. That is because the Americans are here."

This truck train was one of the first to go all the way to the end of the line of communication, about 300 miles from the border, most of the supplies for the most distant points having been transmitted heretofore by relays. And the guards and drivers found that their American money, well known to the natives of the country between here and Casas Grandes and greedily sought by them, was a puzzle to the natives of the district further down. The natives seemed friendly though, and willing enough to sell, or tell anything, but they would rather, if Señor did not mind, have Carranza currency, or Madero currency even, or any of the fifty-seven varieties of currency that they had seen before, than the strange silver dollars that the Americans brought. They seemed afraid that it would not be good very long.

When they were finally convinced that American money could be exchanged for any of the varieties to which they had been accustomed they agreed to trade their food and delicacies for it. But a nickel would buy about three times as much as a dime. For it was considerably larger.

HAGGARD, BUT DETERMINED.

Our Travel-Torn Troops Relentless to Capture Villa.

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 5.—Tales of the hardships of the American soldiers who are pursuing Villa over the desert and through the mountains of Chihuahua were brought here today by arrivals with a truck train which had carried supplies to Colonel George A. Dodd's command.

Far from being the smart cavalrymen who three weeks ago crossed into Mexico, the soldiers, their shoes ruined by the sharp stones of the mountains and their uniforms torn by brush, are wearing sandals made of cowhide and such clothing as can be obtained from natives, the truck train men declared.

It also was asserted that Colonel Dodd's command had lost so many horses in the relentless pursuit of the bandit chief that fully half the men were without mounts.

A train under the command of Captain C. B. Drake, consisting of twenty-seven trucks, went to within seven miles of Guerrero, its crew being the first Americans to meet the troopers of the Seventh Cavalry after their engagement at that town.

"The men were a nondescript looking crowd," said Captain Drake. "Their faces were caked with gray alkali dust and they had been without regular rations for some days. Coffee, salt, and tobacco were beyond price. Yet through their haggard dirtiness the men smiled and told of their resolute purpose—the getting of Villa."

Captain Drake also told of reports current in the Guerrero country that the American troops obtained their information that Villa had been wounded from an American physician taken captive by the outlaw band and forced to treat the leader's wounds. He said he did not get the name of this physician.

The soldiers, traveling with every ounce of surplus equipment eliminated, have extemporized numerous articles. Two bolts of calico, obtained from the pack of a mule in a Villa pack train, captured at Guerrero, have been used by the soldiers, the truckmen say, to fashion almost everything from hats to saddle bags.

"When I first saw some of these fellows of the Seventh coming toward me," said one man, "some of the men wore large Mexican sombreros, their own hats having been lost. Others were glad in the loose jacket of the Mexican laborer. If it had not been for the American equipment and the bits of slang coming through the alkali-caked lips, I doubt if I should have recognized our boys, for only a few were clad in the same uniform in which they left the United States."

MOUNTAIN INFANTRY TO AID.

Pershing Orders Soldiers to Take Long Hikes for Training.

AT THE FRONT IN MEXICO, COMMANDING GENERAL'S HEADQUARTERS, April 1, (by Aeroplane and Motor Courier to Columbus, N. M., April 4.)—America's first detachment of mountain infantry, a corps of specially trained men for such service as that in the mountain-studded country of Guerrero, soon will be actively assisting the cavalry in the search for the bandit Villa. The belief has been announced that such a command will prove invaluable in the work confronting the American troops in the Guerrero district.

"Much has been written," said the General, "about this being a cavalry chase. It is just as much an infantry task. There are places in the mountains where the cavalry cannot penetrate—rocks, cliffs, peaks, caves, cañons and forests, where at any time the chase might become a question of a man-to-man fight, of hand-to-hand work. The infantry in Mexico is now being brought into physical condition for this sort of campaign."

"Is that the reason," the General was asked, "why the infantry at the bases back of the front has been talking about the ten and fifteen mile hikes it has been ordered to take into surrounding mountains?"

"The infantry," replied the General, "may soon have reason to demonstrate the uses of its training."

The marching referred to has been along the line of communication as the infantry advanced toward the front, about two weeks behind the advance columns of the cavalry.

An aeroplane this afternoon sailed into headquarter's camp, stopped five minutes with dispatches, and then flew southward toward a mountain pass twenty miles away, flying over a mesa, where the distant mountains were reflected upside down, as in water, by the afternoon heat waves on the ground. The machine rocked and slipped over this boiling air.

Earlier in the day, from this same mesa, a troop of half-frozen cavalrymen came into camp for rest and food. They had been caught in a sudden norther. The cold was so biting that they had kept their fingers in motion, some of them said, so that in case of attack their trigger fingers would not be too numb for use. Yesterday afternoon in this mesa snow was flying so thickly as to obscure the adjoining mountains. Men and horses in the headquarters camp stood with their backs to the driving white flakes, the men's heads covered with blankets and the horses with noses almost to the ground.

This morning the men in this same camp, all sleeping in the open, awakened to find themselves covered with a layer of hard snow. They looked across an irrigation ditch to see General Pershing himself white with snow. There was not a tent in camp. The tents and abundant food are on the way, but thus far the troopers have moved ahead out of each advance camp without waiting for either tents or food.

The troop which kept its trigger fingers working for warmth had spent many hours in search for a mountain top cabin where scouts reported that two Villa bandits had called for food. This house was less than fifteen miles from the headquarters of the Americans. The information which the troop obtained bore out the opinion among officers here that most of the Villa force has been scattered into very small groups, some of whom are seeking inaccessible places. The censorship does not permit disclosure from here of these positions, but the reports of patrols indicate that a good many of Villa's band have been pressed so closely that they have hidden their arms and assumed the guise of farmers.

This particular cavalry patrol literally rode the mountains in its chase after quick news of the two Villa soldiers who had called for food. The patrol, not wishing to be seen from towns as it went out, took to the sides of mountains where trees, gullies, and small valleys afforded good shelter from view from the plains. The men rode through steep slopes along which there were neither roads nor trails except those made by deer and bear. Their horses slipped and stumbled over rocks and boulders. Before they reached the Mexican's house snow obliterated the trails by which they had hoped to follow the two bandits to their hiding place.

At the house the cavalrymen found only a man about 80 years, in a red and green blanket, and a young woman with a small baby. The two men who had called for food, said the aged man, had left for some place in the mountains.

The people of this region give the American troops just as little information as possible. A Carranza soldier, who had been condemned to death after capture by Villa at Guerrero and whose life the Americans saved, said he was willing to act as a guide, but balked after leading some cavalrymen on a long trail in search of a suspected house. When near the place he said he had lost the trail. A sharp order for him to find the house immediately brought results. He went almost straight to the place.

Many of the Mexicans here show undoubted evidence of being Villa soldiers. But nothing has developed so far, however, to indicate these sympathizers will carry their sympathies into action.

CARRANZA TROOPS KILL 52 VILLISTAS

Continued from Page 1.

dispatch which definitely located Colonel Dodd at Providencia, Mexico, on Monday. Providencia is twenty-five miles south of Namiquipa, where General Pershing had his headquarters and is at a fork in the roads seventeen miles northwest of Bachiniva, and thirty-one miles due north of Guerrero. The message showed that General Pershing had gone to Providencia and met Colonel Dodd, and indicated that General Pershing's headquarters had been moved twenty-five miles further south from Namiquipa. The message, dated April 4, read:

> Met Colonel Dodd yesterday at Providencia and got details of fight with Villa bandits on March 29. His exceptional march with the Seventh Cavalry to reach Villa's camp and work done by that command deserve high praise.

Until a late hour tonight the War Department was without news of any new engagements between the American forces and the Villistas or additional details concerning the engagements of March 29 at Guerrero and April 1 near Aguascalientes.

HEARS DIAZ'S PLOT IS FINANCED HERE

Washington Officials Wonder Where Leader, Now in Mexico, Got Arms and Money.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Reports to the Department of Justice indicate that there is now no longer any doubt that Felix Diaz had landed in Mexico. Officials have been informed that he is at the head of a considerable force in the south of Mexico and has received material aid through Guatemala. It is the first official information of the revolutionary leader's whereabouts.

A propaganda in his favor along the border between the United States and Mexico is reported, and a member of his adherents there are under surveillance by the Department of Justice agents.

Thus far there has been little definite information as to his movements or the source from which he obtained arms and ammunition. It has been fairly well established, officials say, that he received considerable financial aid in New York. One of his agents recently was traced by department agents to Canada, and another was said to have left recently for Spain.

It is considered possible that Diaz may have armed his followers in Cuba. In this connection officials recalled today the sale about a year ago by the United States to Cuba of a quantity of old rifles.

Guatemala Denies Aiding.

Guatemalan officials repeatedly have denied that their country was concerned in any way in the Diaz movement, and reiterates that it is neutral.

The failure of the Carranza Government to grant the United States the right to use the Mexican North Western Railway for shipment of supplies to the expeditionary forces commanded by General John J. Pershing is forcing the War Department to make wholesale purchases of military motor trucks to maintain the expedition's long line of communications between the main base at Columbus, N. M., and the furthest field base in the Guerrero country.

Secretary of War Baker stated tonight that the army was getting along satisfactorily without the use of the railroad, and that the line of communications was being maintained at present. He had no comment to make with respect to whether motor truck movement of supplies of a rapidly lengthening line of communications could be maintained in future.

This line is now three hundred miles long as the crow flies, and longer by the twists and turns of the route from Columbus to Casas Grandes and thence southward to Madera, Namiquipa, and Guerrero.

Contracts For New Trucks.

Contracts have now been let for $621,000 worth of army motor trucks for the expedition. When the expedition started it was hoped that two motor truck trains of twenty-seven motor cars each might be sufficient to care for the movement of supplies into Mexico.

Secretary Baker today awarded the new contracts. There will be four more complete motor car trains of twenty-seven cars each, in all 108 cars, costing approximately $2,300 each, and making the value of today's automobile contracts about $248,000. Orders for the purchase of these trucks were sent by the War Department to Colonel A. L. Smith, Depot Quartermaster at New York. Fifty-four are to be White motor trucks, twenty-seven Jefferies, and the other twenty-seven Packard. They have been bought on one day deliveries, and shipments are to go forward to the border tomorrow on special trains.

When these trucks have been delivered the Quartermaster's Department at Columbus will control more than 270 motor trucks for moving supplies. There are now 162 motor trucks used in this work between Columbus, Casas Grandes, and Madera.

There are approximately 6,000 horses and mules being used by the expeditionary force which has been increased to the neighborhood of about 7,000 men. The original expedition consisted of about 5,000 men, but 2,000 soldiers have since been sent over the border to take care of the lengthening line of communications.

In the absence of further news of fighting in Mexico between the American forces and Villa bandits, attention of officials here today centred on the diplomatic aspects of the expedition.

Information of the War and State Departments regarding use of the Mexican railways to ship supplies to General Pershing was conflicting. The War Department had no reports indicating that Carranza authorities at Juarez had received orders to accept shipments from General Funston. Secretary Lansing, at the State Department, however, said he understood such orders had been issued. Mr. Lansing also declared he thought the difficulty was physical, not political, and was due largely to the disorganized condition of rolling stock and roadbed of the Mexico North Western.

Some officials still were inclined to connect the delay in permitting use of the railroads with a desire on the part of Carranza to see the American soldiers back on their own territory. Already, it is understood, de facto Government officials on the border have made informal inquiries as to how much longer the expedition will remain in Mexico, and how much further southward it expects to penetrate. As, legally, the United States now is pursuing a "hot trail," it would occasion no great surprise here if Carranza should suggest soon that the trail had become old, and question the propriety of the United States proceeding much further.

ARREST 25 PERSONS IN MEXICO CITY PLOT

Constitutionalists Accuse Well Known Residents—3 Frenchmen Are Among Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—Twenty-five persons, including Luis Labadie, J. Tron, and Aristide Martel, three Frenchmen, well known in business circles here, were arrested this morning in San Angel, a suburb of Mexico City, and charged with plotting against the Constitutionalist Government.

The prisoners were sent immediately to Queretaro under heavy guard. Among then were Colonel Francisco Martinez, Mayor Arredondo of San Angel, General Moreno, a former Villista leader, and several other well-known men.

108 MORE TRUCKS FOR ARMY.

Makes Total of 270 Autos to Carry Supplies Into Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 5.—Major Gen. Funston today said the four new motor truck companies authorized by the War Department today would give the Quartermaster's Department 270 trucks for moving supplies, but with even that number the task of feeding the army would remain difficult. It was said at headquarters that there were in General Pershing's force approximately 6,000 horses and mules. The average daily ration of grain for each animal is ten pounds, while 84,000 pounds of hay is supposed to be provided.

Advices to General Funston today were that six of the eight aeroplanes in Mexico were again in service and that the aeroplane base had been moved from Casas Grandes south to Namiquipa.

No further reports regarding the activities of American troops in Mexico were given out here today.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Colonel Daniel E. McCarthy of the Quartermaster's office, Central Department, issued an order today for 108 automobile trucks, costing approximately $324,000. The trucks would be sent to El Paso, Texas, it was said.

CARRANZA GETS OUR NOTE.

It is Delivered to Him by His Secretary of Foreign Relations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUERETARO, Mexico, April 5.—A memorandum sent from the State Department through Consul General Rodgers was delivered to General Candido Aguilar, Secretary of Foreign Relations, who immediately delivered the note to General Carranza at the Hacienda San Bartolo, where he is taking the hot baths.

It is supposed that the note deals with the signing of the protocol and the giving of permission for the use of the railroad by the American troops in pursuit of Villa. At the office of the Department of Foreign Relations no information could be had, as orders had been given not to talk about the international situation until all new arrangements had been completed.

REPRIEVED IN ALLEGED PLOT.

Three Men Saved from Death at Last Moment by Gavira.

EL PASO, Texas, April 5.—Mystery is involved in the condemnation to death of the three ringleaders of the alleged plot to seize Juarez and their sudden reprieve at midnight by General Gavira. Both General Gavira and Consul Garcia have alternately described the plot as that of Villa and Diaz followers.

As Villa and Felix Diaz represent opposite ends of the pole in Mexican politics, the former being the so-called champion of the peons and the latter representing the property and clerical classes, there is much speculation in El Paso as to the details of the alleged plot. The Mexican officials refuse to discuss the matter.

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$75 to $350

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A smart YOUNG soft Hat for Spring
In all approved colorings
$3 & $4
YOUNG Ladies' Sport Hats Now on Sale.

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NONE BETTER MADE

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IF you're built like the "Perfect Man" in a Physical Culture Contest, you might find a ready-made Suit that fits. Otherwise, never! I'll cut a Spring Suit to your measure that puts the loud needle on your gifts; the soft-fibre on drawbacks.

I'll give you my personal attention at pattern-choosing, measuring, fitting, and if I don't do as I say, there's no pay. Come to be measured or send for cloth clippings!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure.

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Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

On the wise mother's shopping list:—

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Prepared by a Doctor of Dental Surgery

Send 2c stamp today for a generous sample of either Dr. Lyon's Perfect Tooth Powder or Dental Cream.

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As announced by the manufacturers of the Neverbreak Wardrobe Trunk No. 100, beginning April 10th, the price will be changed from $15 to $20.

We beg to notify our customers that all orders for these trunks received by us before that date (April 10th) will be filled at the old price of $15.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
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"Thomas Cort" Shoes	10.00
"Banister" Shoes	7.00
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Special Sale To-Day

Men's "Cordovan" Low Shoes
Of Genuine Mahogany Cordovan

"Cordovan" Low Shoes—the most practical shoe for general wear, of mahogany brown Cordovan (horsehide) leather. Cordovan leather is the best wearing leather used in Men's Shoes, making this the most serviceable shoe for general wear. Welted and stitched soles, on high grade custom lasts.

5.50 *Regular price $7.00*

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Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Crepe de Chine Shirts
White grounds with satin stripes in various color combinations.
Special 4.50

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Japanese Crepe Shirts
New Summer Shirts in twenty different colorings of novelty stripes in fine quality Japanese cotton crepe, the newest and most desirable fabric for summer wear.
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Representing thirty-five different regiments
Made of fine repp silk, imported expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.
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Of finest quality imported silk foulards. In the newest designs and colorings.
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Men's Spring Suits
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Custom Tailored Ready to Wear
Fifth Avenue Tailors' models of Imported and Domestic fabrics, including many that are exclusive with Franklin Simon & Co.
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Men's Silk-Lined Suits
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Two, three or four button exclusive models, made according to the highest standard of this season's newest herringbones, overplaids, stripes, tweeds, Oxford vicunas, also blue serge; full silk lined, including vest back.
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Silk-Lined Top-Coats
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Semi-fitted or Conservative Models
Approved custom tailor models, silk lined or silk yoke and sleeves, in Oxford or Black Herringbone or Vicuna.
25.00 to 35.00

Men's Spring Top-Coats
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CARMOOR LONDON
To be had only at Franklin Simon & Co.
(Shower-Proof)
The fabrics are the product of England's most celebrated mill, with world wide reputation for producing the finest Overcoatings—adapted for general wear.
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A little pleasant tasting Benzomint will rid you of the sorest sore throat in a hurry, without the usual disagreeable gargling, spraying or nauseating swabbing of the throat. It also gives prompt relief in severe cases of tonsilitis.

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MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CANDOR FROM SHAW.

George Bernard Shaw will have a heart to heart talk with Irish-Americans in The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

WAR FORCES WOMEN IN SOLDIERS' PLACES

France Puts Them to Work in Garrisons and Experiment Proves Successful.

BERLIN IS USING 900,000

Germans Find Them Less Efficient Than Men, and Labor Chiefs Fear a Crisis Later.

PARIS, April 5.—Women are now being employed in garrisons in the place of soldiers of the auxiliary service.

The experiment, just begun at the headquarters of the Thirty-sixth Infantry at Caen, has proved so successful that the Minister of War has suggested that the commanders of other garrisons use the service of women wherever it is possible.

Thus the drafts of the 1888 military class will be limited, which will permit professional men to continue to attend to their regular duties and will give employment to the widows, mothers and sisters of soldiers killed.

All the women used in the garrisons are to be classified under the direction of the chiefs of the service and will be placed according to their qualifications.

BERLIN, March 14.—Nearly 900,000 women are now at one kind of work or another in Berlin. They have swarmed into almost every field of activity, no matter how difficult; they are earning more money than they ever had before; many have lost their own bread winners and are for all time dependent upon their own efforts. The probable unwillingness of the women to go back to their homes after the war is being more and more anticipated by the labor leaders, who say the women must go in favor of the men when the time comes.

By far the largest proportion of the women, now employed in Berlin, are unskilled workers—perhaps 600,000 of the 900,000. Of the 300,000 skilled workers, only a small part are customarily so employed. They have done wonderfully well, even in such difficult and strenuous occupations as metal work, but are not, because of physical handicaps, the equal of their male predecessors.

The first woman taxicab chauffeuse was noted early last Summer, and she has multiplied somewhat since then. The construction company building the new tube under the Friedrichstrasse connecting the northern and southern sections of the city has for months employed feminine "huskies," young and old, in shoveling out the sandy underpinning of the street.

Two years ago the streets of the capital were cleaned by men of military age. Their places were taken by boys, and now women are being introduced as fast as the youths grow up to military age and enter the army.

It is almost universally admitted that the women do not adequately substitute for the men. Women conductors, for instance, are said to be about half as efficient as their male predecessors.

LONDON, April 5.—The number of women postmen employed in London has just been increased from 500 to 1,000.

BAKER THANKS AERO CLUB.

Secretary of War Declines Its Offer of Two Aeroplanes.

Secretary of War Baker has written the following letter to Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, regarding the offer of two aeroplanes and trained aviators which the Aero Club made to the War Department to assist in supplying aerial forces for the Mexican campaign:

Mr. Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, 297 Madison Avenue, New York City:

Mr Dear Mr. Hawley—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your very courteous letter of the 24th ultimo in which you offer the services of the Aero Club of America in connection with the punitive expedition of United States forces into Mexico, express the willingness of the Governors of your organization to donate two aeroplanes to the army, and suggest the advisability of employing the civilian and militia aviators now being trained at the expense of the National Aeroplane Fund.

The department is fully appreciative of your kind offer, but as you are probably aware, Congress has apropriated the sum of $500,000 for aviation purposes, which makes it unnecessary at the present time to take advantage of your kindness. Orders for additional aeroplanes have already been placed and the purchase of other machines is contemplated.

In view of the lively interest already shown by the Aero Club of America in the aviation service of the army, I feel that it would be unnecessary for me to express the hope that you and your organization will continue your efforts to increase and improve this branch of the service, which has become so very important in modern warfare. Your continued co-operation in this matter is solicited, and it is hoped that in due time we shall have an aviation service in the army that will be commensurate with our standing as a nation.

Thanking you cordially for your courtesy in the premises and expressing the hope that you will convey to the Governors of your club the gratitude of the department for the patriotic offer of its services, I remain, very sincerely yours,

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

NOT STRIPPED BEFORE MEN.

Statement Complained Of Apparently Never Was Made in Congress.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 5.—A British official today denounced as "a lie" the statement represented to have been made in Congress at Washington, news of which was cabled here today, that the British authorities caused an American woman suspect aboard a neutral ship at a British port recently to undress before men during a search.

"When we have women searched it is always done by women, and no men are present," he said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Diligent search tonight failed to find any record of any statement made in Congress that an American woman was stripped by British officials.

Gen. von Dorrer Dies of Wounds.

AMSTERDAM, April 5, (via London.)—According to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, Lieut. Gen. Gottlieb Ferdinand von Dorrer of the German Army has died of wounds received on the battlefield.

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BRITISH DEFEAT TURKS NEAR KUT-EL-AMARA

Said to Have Passed the Last Serious Barrier to Townshend's Relief.

LONDON, April 5.—A victory for the British over the Turks on the Tigris below Kut-el-Amara has been reported by General Lake, in command of the British forces there.

The Turkish intrenched position at Umm-el-Henna was attacked and carried at 5 o'clock this morning by the Tigris Corps, General Lake telegraphs, and the operations are proceeding satisfactorily.

Umm-el-Henna is on the Tigris River, about twenty miles below Kut-el-Amara, where a British force under General Townshend is beleaguered.

The capture of Umm-el-Henna is the most important news from this theatre in some time and is regarded here as giving promise of the early relief of General Townshend's force, which has been besieged in Kut-el-Amara since the first week in December.

Emm-el-Henna is a strong position at an important bend of the river and is said to be the last serious barrier to the relief of General Townshend, although two or three less strong positions are still to be overcome before Kut-el-Amara is reached.

Next to the Dardanelles expedition the operations in Mesopotamia have been the subject on which the Government has been most severely criticised, not only on account of the breakdown in the hospital arrangements, but on the question of responsibility for the advance, with insufficient forces, toward Bagdad.

The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

> In the Littoral the Turks, supported by their cruiser Breslau, attacked our right flank. We repulsed the attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Our troops simultaneously attacked the enemy's centre in the same region and captured a portion of his positions.
>
> In the basin of the upper Tohoruk we dislodged the enemy from a series of his strongly fortified mountain positions.

TURKS MASS FOR BIG FIGHT.

Holding Hanikin Pass to Oppose Russian Invasion from Persia.

PETROGRAD, April 5.—Although there has been no recent official news concerning the developments on the Caucasus front, it has been learned from private sources that the Russian armies beyond Erzerum and in Persia are progressing swiftly and that the Turkish forces are offering only occasional resistance.

It is evident that the Russian troops advancing through Persia to the Mesopotamia frontier have not yet met the main Turkish forces. These, consisting of the Bagdad divisions and reinforcements sent southward after the fall of Bitlis and Mush, are reported to be assembling in the Hanikin Pass, and when the Russians reach this point they will be confronted no longer by mountain bands and remnants of broken and demoralized divisions, but with the full strength of the organized Turkish Army.

Therefore, although an ultimate junction with the British forces is not doubted here, it is not supposed that this consummation of the Russian plans will be easily reached.

REPEL AUSTRIAN TROOPS.

Italians Also Drive Air Raiders Away from Verona.

ROME, April 5.—The following official communication was issued today:

> In the Trentino region and on the upper Adige there has been the customary artillery activity. In the Christallo zone Monday night, after intense artillery preparations, the enemy opened a fresh violent attack on our new positions on the Rauchkofel. The attack was repulsed with heavy losses and the enemy left some prisoners in our hands.
>
> On the upper and middle Isonzo front there has been an intense artillery duel. Enemy detachments attempted to break our line east of Podsabotino, but were thrown back and dispersed.
>
> Enemy airmen yesterday tried to reach Verona, but were promptly driven away. Other enemy aviators succeeded in throwing a few bombs on Bassano, killing two children. On the lower Isonzo and on the Lagune Grando similar aerial attempts were made and some bombs were thrown on hamlets. Our air squadrons drove the air attackers off. Two of the machines were seen to fall to the ground behind their lines.

SAVED AIRMEN FROM SEA.

Daring Exploit of Austrian Fliers Under Fire of Italian Machines.

BERLIN, April 5, (via Wireless to Tuckerton.) — The Austro-Hungarian Admiralty has issued the following communication, under date of April 4:

> Replying to a visit of Italian aviators to Laiback, Adelsberg, and Trieste, an Austro-Hungarian squadron of ten naval aeroplanes bombed with destructive success the railroad station, two gasometers, the docks, and the barracks of Ancona today. Several fires ensued. Counter-attacks of two enemy aeroplanes with machine guns were easily repulsed.
>
> One Austro-Hungarian air craft was forced to land before the port by the fire of three aircraft batteries. Another aeroplane, piloted by Flying Master Molnar, landed at the side of the wreck, picked up the two inmates and competely destroyed the air craft. Molnar, in consequence of the rough sea, was unable to rise again.
>
> An enemy torpedo boat and two other ships sailed from the port in order to capture the Austro-Hungarians, but were forced to withdraw by the bombs and machine-gun fire of other Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes. Finally two aeroplanes, piloted by Naval Cadet Vamos and a Lieutenant, were sent out and rescued all four inmates of the damaged aeroplane and burned it.
>
> This action was carried out under the fire of the machine guns and bombs of two Italian hydroaeroplanes, which flew at an altitude of only 100 meters.
>
> The result of the attack was two Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes lost. All the other aeroplanes and all the aviators engaged in the attack returned safely.

SHAW TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

A confidential talk from one Irishman to others, with the world listening. George Bernard Shaw's article in The New York Times next Sunday on "Irish Nonsense About Ireland" is another specimen of "infuriating candor." Order today.—Advt.

HOLLAND EXPLAINS HER WARLIKE PLANS

Peril to Neutrality Cause of Suspended Furloughs, Leader Declares.

CHAMBER MEETS IN SECRET

Neutral Observer Says Mobilization Was Against Both Sides—Does Germany Want New Sea Base?

THE HAGUE, April 4, (via London, April 5.)—At the opening of the second chamber of the Dutch Parliament today, after a preliminary secret session in committee, the President of the Chamber read a brief statement declaring that the recent suspension of furloughs of army officers and men was a precautionary measure, as Holland was firmly resolved to maintain her neutrality, and there was a possibility of her incurring increased danger owing to the course of the war.

The suspension order, he added, was not a consequence of present political entanglements, but was decided upon on account of certain information which reached the Government and which the Government did not judge opportune at the present moment to make public. The Chamber then proceeded to the consideration of domestic affairs.

Deputy Lohman then made a motion to strike the old age pensions bill from the Government program, declaring it to be of a controversial nature and that it militated against the unity "necessary in these times when dangers are threatening the country."

The President of the Chamber declared that the situation was not so dangerous as to necessitate such a step, while the Minister of the Interior said the Government could see no objection to continuing the bill in its program. Deputy Lohman's motion was rejected, 51 to 41.

Holland's Move Made Quickly.

LONDON, April 4, (Delayed.)—"Holland bared its teeth to the belligerents on both sides so unexpectedly that the Dutch public was as much astonished as the remainder of the world," said a prominent neutral, just returned from Amsterdam, to The Associated Press today. This person, who enjoys exceptional opportunities of obtaining reliable information, stated that not only was the Dutch Army mobilized, but actual manoeuvres were held as if to repel forces landing from the North Sea in the neighborhood of Flushing.

The mobilization was accomplished swiftly. Virtually every private motor car in the country was seized. While mobilization took place along the German frontier, manoeuvres were held only along the sea coast. To add to the excitement the Germans massed men and guns along the Belgo-Dutch frontier near Antwerp, as if in preparation to repel an invasion from that direction.

The returned neutral is convinced the demonstration was aimed against Germany as much as England. He stated irritation in Holland against all belligerents had become so pronounced that there was a sullen feeling of hostility toward both Germany and Great Britain, which was becoming general throughout the country.

On account of the British blockade Holland is experiencing shortage of food to such an extent that the American Commission for Relief of Belgium has been asked to loan some of its food supply to certain districts. The Dutch Government has determined that food shall be transported to Holland in vessels commandeered by it without reference to any limitation fixed by agreement with The Netherlands Overseas Trust.

Blacklisted Importers to Aid.

This food will be shipped in the name of the Dutch Government, which will regard any attempt to interfere with it as an unfriendly act. Many importers who have been excluded from the operations of The Netherlands Overseas Trust are so embittered by the ruin of their businesses, which are on the British blacklist, that they stand ready to offer the Government substantial support in any steps it may take to end the food blockade.

The feeling of hostility against Germany is equally pronounced. The Dutch believe the German Government has engaged in a deliberate campaign against Dutch shipping. Dutch warships are now patrolling North Sea trade routes, sweeping away or shooting mines.

Another neutral, who made the trip to Flushing last Saturday, stated that during the passage Dutch and British patrol boats shot forty-five mines. These mines were of a new type, colored like the water, and were difficult to dodge even in daylight.

This neutral asserted the Dutch have declared closed to belligerents the waters around North Hinder Light, and that in this vicinity a Dutch destroyer fired at the periscope of a submarine.

According to both these informants the excitement in Holland subsided as suddenly as it arose, and the army is once more occupying its usual stations.

Germany Wants Antwerp Harbor?

A well informed Hollander who has resided for some years in the United States without losing touch with diplomatic developments in his native land expressed the opinion yesterday that recent happenings in the Netherlands suggested more than anything else that Germany was meditating forcing war upon Holland and that her motive for this was to be found in her desire to open the Scheldt and use the harbor facilities of Antwerp for naval attack upon England.

"Holland's closing of the mouth of the Scheldt in accordance with the Dutch treaty obligations," he said, "now deprives Germany of the practical use of Antwerp.

"In case of war, Germany would not bother about the almost impregnable water defences of Amsterdam, but would occupy Staabrolaanders and the undefended provinces of Arabont and Limburg, and would use the base Antwerp-Wilhelmshaven for North Sea operations.

"Apparently, however, Hollanders are fully aware of what is going on beyond the frontier."

Joseph

The fire in the adjoining building will in no way interfere with our business.

632 Fifth Avenue

MARCONI INVENTION TO CHANGE AERIAL WAR

Has New Apparatus for Operation of Aeroplanes and Dirigibles.

PARIS, April 5.—Guglielmo Marconi has invented a special apparatus based on a new principle which is destined to make a sensational change in the operation of aeroplanes and dirigibles. This announcement has just been made, according to a Rome dispatch to the Journal des Débats.

Marconi has at the same time carried on important wireless telegraphy researches with great success.

His inventions will be immediately employed by the Italian Army, after which they will be placed at the disposition of Italy's allies.

DE LESSEPS BAGGED ZEPPELIN

Ex-Aviator Was in Force That Brought One to Earth in France.

MONTREAL, April 5.—Count Jacques de Lesseps, a French aeronaut who took part in the Belmont Park-Statue of Liberty flight in New York some years ago, is in the anti-aircraft service in France and was in charge of the gun which recently brought down a raiding Zeppelin, according to information received here today by his friends.

Count de Lesseps in 1911 married Miss Grace Mackenzie, daughter of Sir William Mackenzie, President of the Canadian Northern Railway. The Count is 32 years old.

HIT A SECOND ZEPPELIN.

British Learn of Damage to Raider That Accompanied the L-15.

LONDON, April 5.—That another Zeppelin airship, in addition to the L-15, was hit in the recent raids in England was a statement made by Harold J. Tennant, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War, in the House of Commons today.

Mr. Tennant would not specify the place where the airship was hit, but said he had received knowledge of it through a carbon copy of a wireless message sent by the commander of the Zeppelin, which was picked up on the ground.

ATTACK RUSSIAN FRONT.

Germans Pass to General Offensive Along Entire Northern Line.

PETROGRAD, April 5.—The German forces have passed quickly to a general offensive along the entire northern front in Russia, their attacks reaching the highest intensity in the Riga region, where the preliminary skirmishes have developed into a steady assault, supported by the heavy artillery bombardment. The Germans, however, have been unable to gain territory by frontal attack against the strong Russian positions, and now are attempting to flank the Riga positions from the southeast.

From the other points on the front there is little to report, except a continuation of mining operations and aeroplane warfare.

The official communication from General Headquarters issued today reads as follows:

> In the regions of Riga, Jacobstadt, and Dvinsk there was cannonading and rifle firing at many points. On the Dvina the ice is breaking up.
>
> South of the region of Dvinsk numerous enemy aeroplane flights have occurred. Bombs and machine guns have been used. In the region east of Baranovichi Zeppelins were observed Tuesday night.
>
> West of Tarnopol a considerable body of the enemy opened an offensive, but were repulsed at the point of the bayonet, abandoning a great number of killed and wounded close to our entanglements. In the region north of Latatche our detachments occupied the village of Sviertzkovtze and surrounding woods.

FIGHT ON SALONIKI FRONT.

Some Germans and Bulgars Captured by the French.

PARIS, April 5.—A Havas dispatch from Saloniki dated April 4 says that artillery was active along the line of contact of the adversary forces during the day.

Small skirmishes took place on the Gievgeli front, and resulted in the capture of a few German and Bulgarian prisoners by the French.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS NORTH OF VERDUN

Continued from Page 1.

struggle has been in progress at the ravine's foot. Even now the fighting continues with unslackened fury. The din of battle reaches me in a steady roar, like uninterrupted thunder. One cannot distinguish the different sounds save when an occasional crescendo like a titanic bellow betokens an exploding mine.

The German attacks have recovered the intensity of the offensives of the opening days of their assault on Vaux. They had been prepared by an unexampled bombardment. For a whole week the sector between Vaux and Douaumont had been overwhelmed by a torrent of shell fire until literally nothing was left to be destroyed.

On Saturday I was privileged, not to approach, for that meant fatal risk, but to scan through glasses from the Froide Terre vantage point that scene of desolation.

Man's work has transformed this Meusian countryside more dreadfully than the utmost havoc of nature. No earthquake could cause greater devastation to the slopes of Vaux and Douaumont. Once they were hidden by dense tree growth. Now the trees are uprooted, the brushwood burned, and a tangle of torn branches and splintered wood spreads like a network over the naked hillside.

Nothing remains that has the natural form of a tree. Even the stumps are twisted into fantastic fragments like prehistoric cromlechs, rent by storms of centuries. Here upflung earth heaps cover débris; there gaping chasms are festooned with trailing roots. Everywhere one sees gray-green patches, some singly, others in a confused mass.

It is the graveyard of Germany's bravest, and one mutilated body spread-eagled against a tree stump ten feet in the air seems to symbolize the crucifixion of the Kaiser's hopes. It is the uttermost limit of war's horror.

A hundred yards further down, the road entered Vaux village, but I could not peceive road or houses. Even the shell holes merged into the general chaos. Under the incessant cannonade, or perhaps through fire and poisonous gases, the earth itself melted into a strange gray powder which, covering everything, produced the effect of unfamiliarity, as though the spot were part of an unknown dead planet. Only in places black smudges marked buildings burned by incendiary shells.

Yet in this formless desert there were men, for soldiers of France held fast where everything inanimate was demolished. When the trenches ceased to exist they took cover in holes and organized defenses among the ruins. Scattered by the cannonade, but undaunted, each for himself built a breastwork or dug a shelter as the nature of his patch of ground demanded. All had one purpose—to withstand the enemy's onslaught.

It was noon on Sunday when, after a brief redoubling of the bombardment, the Germans moved forward against the village. Taught by their losses, they advanced in small bodies, but the French 75's were equal to the manoeuvre, and group after group was scattered like a bunch of feathers by the well-directed shells. Still they pressed on in thousands until they entered the village. Then rifles and mitrailleuses began to crackle.

Officers who watched tell me it was impossible to perceive the defenders of Vaux. Buried in holes and so covered with dust and mud as to be indistinguishable from the ground, it seemed as if not they but the soil of France was spouting fire against the invaders. The German flood recoiled. Men ran wildly, seeking shelter until death stopped them. Others stood huddled like sheep awaiting slaughter. Vainly others came on. Officers tried to rally them in the confusion, but no human courage might face that fusillade.

One last desperate rush took them to the village's western rim, but nothing could drive them further. Again and again they tried. Each charge failed as its units broke to cover. Some flung themselves into the brook and tried to escape by crouching under the banks until the narrow channel was filled with struggling men whom later comers stamped into the mud before falling themselves under the French fire.

Observers reckon that two-thirds of a division must have perished between the village and the foot of the ravine, where an area 200 yards wide was carpeted with bodies.

FRENCH DEFENSE 'CRUMBLING.'

Only One Post Left on Original Verdun Front, German Writer Says.

Special Cable to The New York Times.
The Cologne Gazette Dispatches.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS, April 3.—An officer just returned from the firing lines near the village and fort of Vaux told me some days ago that the very effective defensive positions of the French in the quarries on the northern slope of the ravine which runs between heights of Fort de Vaux on the south and Hill 349 on the north threatened a serious obstruction to our advance.

In the eastern part of this ravine lies the village of Vaux. At that time we had already taken possession of all but the western end of the village. The cannon and machine guns posted in these quarries flanking our positions at Fort de Vaux we had not yet been able to capture.

According to the German army report of April 2 we captured the enemy's flanking positions northwest and west of Vaux village on March 31, although this success was not reported until Sunday. The expected French counterattack Sunday was flung back with heavy losses, giving us a complete victory. It is presumable that the French positions in the quarries are among the flanking positions mentioned.

With that fact in view the importance of the victory becomes manifest. That we also captured the remaining western position of the village of Vaux is evident from the official reports of Saturday afternoon.

Today the German report shows that the French defenses before Verdun are still steadily crumbling away. Before our offensive these extended the entire length of Forges Brook from the Meuse to Haucourt and Malancourt.

After our attack of March 7, which forced the retirement of the enemy from the Meuse to Bethincourt, the French still held the line from Bethincourt to Malancourt. Now Malancourt has fallen, together with the rest of the old positions between there and Bethincourt. This latter village, which counted about 380 inhabitants before the war and lies in the depths of the valley, appears to be the last point of the original French front to the north of Verdun still remaining in the hands of the enemy.

SAVE CRACK FRENCH TROOPS

Verdun Commanders Profit by Germans' Error, Poniatowski Says.

Prince Poniatowski, a Paris banker, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne.

In his opinion the German commanders at Verdun made an error in putting their finest troops in the front lines in the first four days of fighting, when they were repulsed by the French with heavy loss.

"Many of the German prisoners captured at Verdun just before I left Paris," he said, "were of the 1916 class, and quite boys.

"France has called up her conscripts for 1916, but they are being held in reserve, and not sent to the front. The French commanders have discovered by experience that average class troops can hold the trenches just as well as a crack corps if they are well protected from the enemy's shell fire and have artillery to support them in an attack. The British generals at the conference in Paris just after the Germans began the bombardment of Verdun advised the French General Staff to use columns of infantry to attack the enemy's infantry, but General Petain decided that it was better to depend upon the artillery and machine-gun fire, followed by counterattacks of picked troops.

"Verdun is not going to fall. Since the early stages of the battle the German attacks have been growing weaker and weaker, and the enemy is beginning to be disheartened over the prospect of defeat. The Germans started this war in 1914 with a great army of professionals, and the French with amateurs. But we are fast becoming professionals at the great war game, and we can make better soldiers out of civilians in a given time than the Germans can. As the Germans sacrifice their best troops the odds between the two armies become less and less. Thus we are killing off the flower of the enemy's forces in the same way the Prussian Guard was wiped out at Ypres, with a relatively smaller loss to our mediocre troops, and are saving our best men. In some of the attacks at Verdun the Germans have lost four men to our one."

Miss Elizabeth West of New York, who returned on the Espagne after serving as a nurse in Lady Johnstone's Hospital at Fontainebleau, said that many of the soldiers there were suffering from wounds in the back, caused by hand grenades. The French and British soldiers have learned to hide behind their parapets from the machine gun and rifle fire, but the Germans hurl the hand grenades over the parapets, so that they strike the men on their backs as they are lying down.

CADORNA SURE OF VERDUN.

Italian Generalissimo Convinced It Never Can Be Taken.

PARIS, April 5.—"Verdun will never be taken. That is the sincere and positive opinion of General Cadorna," said a member of the Italian Generalissimo's suite to the Udine correspondent of The Petit Journal.

"What we saw on the French front is simply magnificent. France and Great Britain have heaped up all along the line, in innumerable depôts, so many men and such a quantity of guns and munitions that nothing that the Germans could now do, it seemed to us, could possibly catch the Franco-British higher command unprepared."

Belgian Relief Supplies Stolen.

ROTTERDAM, April 5. — Sixteen workmen were arrested here today charged with the theft of a large consignment of shoes and other supplies brought from New York on the British steamship Lindenhall for the American Commission for Relief in Belgium.

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Original designs, variety of rich fabrics and lovely colorings.

Paris-Made Negligees

A variety of models—silk lined

The great art of the French designers is apparent in every one of these artistically corded, puffed, tucked and ruffled Negligees of printed chiffon, crepe de chine, soft taffeta and chiffon cloth; in Copenhagen, rose, wistaria, brown, gold, purple, pink, ciel and blue or navy.

29.50 and 39.50

Women's Paris Pajamas

Of Rich Brocaded Crepe de Chine

In rose, pink, ciel blue or white, ribbon and French flower trimmed.

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Of Fine Lace, Net or Batiste

Picturesque "Baby Stuart" Caps of hand-embroidered batiste, lace or ribbon trimmed. Also "Normandy" Caps inset with lace insertions, embroidery motifs, the outer edge lace frilled; net caps adorned with lace and tiny French flowers.

Special 3.95

Women's Boudoir Gowns

Exclusive models from our own workrooms

Wool Albatross Boudoir Gowns—*Silk lined.* In pink, ciel blue, Copenhagen, rose, lavender or wistaria; hemstitched folds around neck, sleeves and down fronts, Empire waist line. *Special* 4.50

Brocaded Charmeuse Negligees—*Draped model.* In pink, blue, orchid or white, trimmed with large petal rosette or self-material. *Special* 9.75

Crepe de Chine Negligees—*Georgette Coatee.* In pink, ciel blue, orchid, Copenhagen or rose; shadow lace and ribbon trimmed, accordion pleated skirt. *Special* 14.50

DEFEND RESERVE ARMY AS VITAL

America Must Be Prepared to Demand Reparation After War, Senators Declare.

NATIONAL GUARD CRITICISED

Trying to Hamper Preparedness for Its Own Selfish Ends, Chamberlain Charges.

VOTE LIKELY TO BE CLOSE

Supporters of Volunteer Army Proposal Predict Victory—Day of Spirited Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The fate of the volunteer army section of the Army Reorganization bill, to which the friends of preparedness attach more importance than any other single feature of the bill, hangs by a thread in the Senate. The National Guard all over the country seems to be fighting the provision in fear lest the Federal volunteers stand higher than the State troops in the favor of the Washington Government. Today the efforts of the guardsmen to kill the volunteer provision were roundly denounced by Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, a Republican, as those of a "bald lobby." If efforts of this sort were to continue, said Mr. Chamberlain, in an unusual display of anger, he for one would favor "putting the guard out of business."

The friends of the bill, who come from both sides of the aisle, and include nearly every member of the committee that heard the testimony of experts, believe tonight that there is still hope that the amendment of Mr. Lee of Maryland, eliminating the section, will be defeated. But friends and opponents of the measure both admit that the margin is exceedingly narrow. According to an opponent of the volunteers this afternoon, there are three uncertain votes, which may decide the issue either way.

Lewis Using Race Issue.

A curious feature of the situation is that, while the volunteer army provision is but a short step removed from the Continental Army plan advocated by Secretary Garrison and recommended to Congress by President Wilson in his annual address, the fight against it is being actively prosecuted by Mr. Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip. The National Guard of Illinois is particularly hostile to the provision for volunteers, and Mr. Lewis has been working diligently with Southern Senators to arouse alarm by suggesting that negro volunteer regiments might be organized in the South by an unfriendly President.

This suggestion was made yesterday on the floor by Mr. Vardaman of Mississippi. Today Mr. Williams of Mississippi, though he did not mention his colleague's name, ridiculed the idea, while the Senate chuckled at the points he scored against Mr. Vardaman. But while the suggestion is generally regarded as too absurd for serious discussion, friends of the volunteer section are afraid that one or two Southerners may be influenced by it, and one or two votes might be enough to kill the section.

This was a day of unusually good speeches, all bearing on the volunteer section. Mr. Chamberlain, who has done nothing for the last nine months but study the military situation, made what was practically the closing speech for the provision, and throughout the several hours of his address he had the close attention of the Senate. Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Williams of Mississippi supported Mr. Chamberlain, adding their Democratic voices to the speeches made in the last few days by such Republicans as Mr. Warren of Wyoming, ex-Chairman of the committee; Mr. Borah of Idaho, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, and Mr. Nelson of Minnesota.

Mr. Chamberlain's Plea.

"The time was," said Mr. Chamberlain, "when the predatory nations of the earth went about alone; they did not need assistance. But predatory nations nowadays, like predatory animals, travel in packs.

"We ought to profit by the lessons of the last eighteen months, and we ought, at least, not to measure the value of this splendid Republic and Government of ours by the expenditure of a few dollars on preparation to meet any emergency that may come. We ought to be willing to spend whatever is necessary to do that, even if in twelve months from now we disband every soldier and undo all that we have sought to do. The people of this country demand it and expect it, and no man who loves his country will raise his voice in protest against the action of a patriotic Congress in doing its duty toward our country in emergency.

"We do not need any preparation unless we intend to assert the Monroe Doctrine and make it a live force in this Republic. We do not need any preparedness if we intend to allow one of the belligerents to take the lives of our people who have the right to travel in other lands than our own. We do not need any preparedness if we intend to let another of the belligerents take our ships into its ports, and not only our own ships but the ships of the other powers that are neutral in this trouble, and search them, and go aboard the ships and take people off our own bottoms.

"We do not need any preparation if we intend to submit to these indignities. But, for one, I insist that the same spirit that induced our forefathers to throw the tea into Boston Harbor and the same spirit that animated our forefathers in the War of 1812, and the same spirit that animated them in the Mexican war and in the later wars of the Republic ought to animate us. We ought to be prepared, if for nothing else than that, when this war is over, we may demand some recompense, if recompense be possible, for the lives that have been destroyed. If we intend to demand any recompense for the property that has been destroyed, if we intend to demand any recompense for the rights that have been asserted to go upon American bottoms and take off property and men, if we are going to demand any satisfaction for the treatment our people and our interests have received at the hands of those who are engaged in the present war, then we ought to be prepared to back all just demands, all legal demands, all righteous demands, by the force of arms if necessary.

Cannot Enforce Our Demands.

"In what shape are we? Like Hotspur, we might call up spirits from the vasty deep. But how many will respond? We have not the power to insist upon the performance of a single demand that we have made upon any of the Governments now engaged in the European war."

"Does the Senator from Oregon believe that the force provided for in the bill now before the Senate would be adequate to do the things he is talking about?" asked Mr. Works of California.

"I do not, to be perfectly frank with the Senator. Everything we do in life is a compromise. You heard one members of the committee say this morning he thought the army provided was too large, I think it is too small. It is not easy to adjust these things. Here is a distinguished gentleman, who recently held a place in the Cabinet, who claimed that in twenty-four hours you could raise a million men if an emergency ever arose when our country needed them. I have not any doubt about that, but every man knows that to send 1,000,000 untrained soldiers against divisions of trained men would simply mean to send 1,000,000 men to their absolute and certain death.

"They say we are not going to have any invasion. We have had invasions in the past. Here within the last few weeks a hundred or more bandits from the south of us invaded the United States, and we have not caught them yet. We were invaded in 1812. Lying off the mouth of Chesapeake Bay was a small British fleet with a few thousand troops, and, against the militia organized as they were in the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia, they marched into Washington and set fire to the Capitol. It would not take a very large force transported to the United States to wipe us off the map, with a part of our soldiery in the Philippines, a part in Hawaii, a part in Porto Rico, a part at the Panama Canal, and about 25,000 in the United States. How large a body of men from any other country would it take to put us out of commission?

"The Senator from California, (Mr. Works,) not long ago in a speech truly stated that on the Pacific Coast alone here were trained veterans of the Russo-Japanese war in excess of our own regular continental army. There is not any question about that. We sent back more than 40,000 reservists to the Greek army. Why shut our eyes to the conditions?

"Germany today, if I am correctly informed, has over 90,000 reservists in this country, and the name of every one of them is listed in their consular offices in this country. I am not an alarmist, but I have great fear that the time may come when this country ought to assert herself and when she will not be in a position to assert herself.

"The distinguished Senator from Massachusetts, (Mr. Lodge,) introduced a resolution since I have been in the Senate protesting against the acquiring of property at Magdalena Bay by one of the military Powers on the ground that it was an unfriendly act toward the United States. The charge has been made since then that the same Power has tried to acquire a holding in Mexico, and we know that any alliance that might be projected by almost any Power with the Powers to the south of us would be gladly received, because we have not a friend to the south of us. Why blind ourselves to conditions?

"If the morning papers have correctly reported the facts, one of the great belligerents in this conflict going on in Europe is asserting the right that vessels shall not leave the United States unless their manifests are vised by them. How long, Mr. President and Senators, is the United States going to submit to such indignities as these? There is no better preparation against the assertion of these rights than to be prepared to resent them when the insults are offered.

Likens America to China.

"We are suffering the peace of China right now," said Mr. Chamberlain, "and every nation that comes along and wants a slice of poor China takes it. Have we reached the period of humiliation and degradation in our national life when we are going to submit to any such treatment as is now being accordtd to China and to other non-militant powers? There has not been an obligation entered into at The Hague Conference or a single obligation except the Declaration of London that has not been violated and set aside whenever it has suited the nations to violate them.

"Referring to the Monroe Doctrine again, you know as well as I that colonization has already set in on the east coast of South America by some of the powers that are now engaged in this war, and if you do not know it you can very soon ascertain that colonization has set in on the west coast of South America by another warlike power. Is the Monroe Doctrine simply the assertion of a barren right, or is it the assertion of a doctrine that the United States intends to insist upon and to enforce? If occasion ever arises when the United States ought to assert it—she may have to assert it—and I believe she will have to assert it to maintain her own integrity.

"I sometimes am compelled to compare our present condition with the condition that confronted our small population in 1812. There is not a single rule of national or international life, there is not a rule of international law that was violated then and which led to war which has not been violated ten times as much in the past few days."

Mr. O'Gorman of New York was the next speaker.

"I favor the retention of the volunteer army section," said Mr. O'Gorman. "I am not enthusiastic about the bill as it comes to the Senate. I should like a larger army for the United States, considering the vast interests and the great wealth of the country. Both the volunteer and militia provisions of this bill are experimental and no one can predict how they will work out. I haven't any great confidence that either will work out successfully, for I am persuaded that the time will come when this country, profiting by the experience of belligerents in the European war, will find it necessary to have a conscriptive or compulsory service.

"I know there is no general sentiment now for compulsory service, and I do not press the suggestion. But I do not understand the protests against this volunteer army section from those whose interests seem to centre in the National Guard. I take pride in the accomplishments of the National Guard of my own State, but no Senator who has listened to the Senator from Oregon, (Mr. Chamberlain,) when he cited what Washington said, could fail to be impressed by the fact that the liberties of this country would hang on a slender reed if they depended on the militia of the various States.

"Neutral rights have been violated in the present war on all sides. Neutral protests are only heeded when backed by force. I do not expect any trouble, but we do need an adequate defense. I have more confidence in the proposed volunteer army section than in any other part of this bill."

"The Senator from New York, (Mr. O'Gorman,)" said Mr. Williams of Mississippi, "expects no trouble and says there is no danger of it. But unless we put ourselves in a position of defense, as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow, so surely we will have trouble unless we are prepared to submit tamely to the victor in this conflict. We have demanded an apology and reparation. Shall we back down? But no one believes that we can get what we have asked for in the position in which we now stand."

"What we ought to do," continued Mr. Williams, "is to put every navy yard, public and private, at work building ships so that at the end of two or three years, or as long as the war lasts—and it cannot last much longer than that without bankruptcy— we will be ready, not to whip on land any force sent against us, but to sink, at sea any force which may start against us. If we have the ships and if the world knows that we have them, none will start against us.

"What you are doing now is simply debating the question whether the National Guard is greater than Plattsburg. We are making this great deliberative body, which is celebrated, in its own opinion, for its wisdom, appear ridiculous.

"We should do the thing most needed first and not last. And if you have to consult with anybody consult the men who know. In this case the men who know are men in the regular army and men in the navy. If they do not know we do not stand any chance internationally."

Senator Williams said he would vote to increase any navy-building program that might be framed, and favored such a navy by 1918 that it could meet and defeat any force that might be started against it.

Secret of Guard Opposition.

Senator McCumber asked for an explanation of the real purpose of National Guard officers in opposing the volunteer force. Senator Nelson said he thought he could answer the question.

"Night before last," said Senator Nelson, "I received nine telegrams from officers of the Minnesota National Guard asking me to vote against the volunteer force in this bill. I called it to the attention of the newspapers of my State and said I thought the National Guard was trying to hamstring this bill. That was printed in Minnesota, and today I received a telegram from the Adjutant General of Minnesota stating that the National Guard believed the volunteer force, if adopted, would operate to the disadvantage of the National Guard; that they believed the National Guard could not exist as a unit if the volunteer section were adopted.

"That's the secret. The National Guard opposes this section because they are jealous and are fighting it because they fear it threatens their existence. In all my experience in this body I have never seen such lobbying as these outside influences brought to bear to defeat certain sections of this bill."

Investigation of charges that lobbies are seeking to influence preparedness legislation was demanded by Senator Sherman. He introduced a resolution directing the Senate Committee on Manufactures to determine whether lobbies are working for and against the Water Power bill, the bill for a Government-owned nitrogen plant, and for specific water-power projects. Mr. Chamberlain said he would favor the resolution if it came before the Senate in the regular way, but would not let it block the progress of the Army bill. He objected to its immediate consideration.

Telegrams from the Military Training Camps Association, protesting against the effort to strike out the Federal volunteer forces, were presented by Chairman Chamberlain.

PUTS PRESSURE ON SENATE.

Training Camps Association Seeks to Save Volunteer Army Project.

The Executive Committee of the Military Training Camps Association, composed of Mayor Mitchel and others, has addressed a letter to the men who attended last Summer's camps and those who have enlisted for the camps to be held next Summer, asking them to telegraph immediately George E. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, asking that every effort be made to have Section 56 of the Senate Army Reorganization Bill, which gives the President authority to organize what is practically a national system of Plattsburg training camps, retained in any bill that is finally passed by Congress.

"It has been our consistent policy to keep out of politics and legislative activities," the Committee writes, "but when it comes to a matter of self-preservation such as this, it is not only proper, but absolutely essential that we take measures to protect the future of the movement."

The letter was sent to between 4,000 and 5,000 men, scattered all over the United States.

MAY FREE THE CHINA'S MEN.

British Will Not Hold Them Unless They Belong to German Army.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Great Britain's reply to the representations of the United States regarding the thirty-eight Germans who were removed by a British cruiser from the American steamship China near Shanghai recently is understood to make it clear that the assertion of the right to remove subjects of an enemy country from a neutral ship on the high seas is limited strictly to persons who form part of the military establishment of the enemy.

Publication of the British note, which reached the State Department yesterday, has been delayed on account of some obscure passages in the cabled text. It is said, however, that it gives assurances that if investigation shows that there are among the men any who are not part of the German army or navy they will be released. The contention is that there is nothing inconsistent in this attitude with that assumed by the British Government in the Mason and Slidell case during the civil war, when the two Confederate Commissioners were removed by a United States warship from the British liner Trent.

Apparently an important factor in the case would be the status of a reservist, and if any of these Germans are of military age and subject to military service upon return to Germany it might be held that they were actually a part of the German military establishment.

From the State Department's point of view the destination of the passengers on the China is also a factor to be taken into account, and their status would be materially affected by a purpose on their part to proceed to Germany.

GAS KILLS AGED WOMAN.

Fall Disconnects Tube While She Cooks for Invalid.

While preparing a meal for her paralytic brother, Edward Reynolds, for whom she kept house at 484 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Margaret Gilboy, 83 years old, became overcome by an attack of vertigo yesterday afternoon, and in falling tore away the tube which attached the gas range to a wall jet.

Mrs. Gilboy was too weak to rise, and her brother, who is 81 years old and bedridden, though he smelled the escaping gas, was unable to assist her. Neighbors who smelled gas in the hallway summoned Dr. Adler from Bushwick Hospital, who worked over the two with pulmotors. Mrs. Gilboy was already dead, but her brother will recover.

Taft World Court League Speaker.

The World Court League announced last night that among the prominent speakers who would address the World Court Congress in Carnegie Hall on May 2-3-4 were ex-President William H. Taft, John Hays Hammond, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, Bainbridge Colby, and Judge Alton B. Parker. A morning session will take place at the Biltmore and sessions at 3 and 8 o'clock in Carnegie Hall.

Daniel O'Day Shows Improvement.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., April 5.—The health of Daniel O'Day of the Standard Oil Company, who has been seriously ill at his country home at Rye-on-the-Sound, was said to be improved tonight by Dr. Charles Walker, who is attending him.

DANIELS EXPLAINS SHIPBUILDING DELAY

Waited, at Navy Officers' Request, on Experiments to Make Hull Torpedo-Proof.

NOW WORK WILL BE PUSHED

Has Word That Private Yards Can Undertake Construction of New Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In an interview today Secretary Daniels said that provision was being made for the prompt laying down of all the warships that may be authorized at the present session of Congress. He said that he was in possession of "direct information that private shipbuilding companies would be able to take care of the construction of the two dreadnoughts, the two battle cruisers, and three scout ships, which the Administration is recommending.

The interview with Secretary Daniels was obtained when his attention was brought to an editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES, entitled "Planning a Paper Navy," which emphasized the fact that the most important part of the new naval program would be the measures adopted to carry it out. This editorial commented on reports, received by Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee, indicating that the chance of any one of the projected warships being laid down in 1916 was small, because private builders were reported overrun with work.

"The statement that none of the private shipbuilding plants of this country is in a position to undertake the construction of warships for a year to come is an error," said Mr. Daniels. "It is true that all of their yards are unusually busy with merchant construction. I have, however, direct information that the private shipbuilders whose plants are of sufficient capacity to handle vessels of the largest size are in a position to bid on proposals for new vessels and will be able to lay down in the normal time after the placing of contracts at least the number of large vessels recommended for authorization."

"At the beginning of the present session of Congress," Mr. Daniels continued, "when the authorization of the five-year building program was recommended, it was foreseen that special steps would have to be taken to expedite the preparation of designs of vessels included in that program. For ths purpose I recommended to Congress appropriations for the employment of a large number of additional draftsmen both in certain navy yards in order to expedite new construction work already in hand, and in the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and of Steam Engineering in order to expedite plans and specifications of the proposed new vessels.

"Due to these measures it is expected the department will be in a position to invite bids on these new vessels more promptly after the passage of the appropriation bill than has heretofore been possible."

When asked about the status of battleships Nos. 43 and 44, the construction of which was authorized by the last session of Congress, and which while authorized on March 3, 1915, will not be laid down until the late Summer or early Fall, Secretary Daniels said he felt confident that no mistake had been made in awarding the construction of these battleships to the New York and Mare Island Navy Yards.

"No bid," said Mr. Daniels, "was received from private shipbuilding companies for either of these vessels within the limit of cost fixed by Congress. Under the law it was absolutely impossible for these vessels to be awarded at the lowest bids received."

"It has been asserted that there will be delay in beginning these ships," was suggested to Mr. Daniels. The Secretary replied:

"The delay in the construction of these ships will not be as real as some persons imagine. Before awarding contracts the Navy Department got into touch with manufacturers of steel and made contracts for the delivery of steel for these vessels.

"This steel is being manufactured and will soon begin to be delivered. Contracts were made before the recent rise in the price. At the time they were made the average price was 1¾ cents a pound. Now the Pittsburgh quotations on this kind of steel are about 3½ cents a pound. If these contracts were now let it would cost the Government about $1,500,000 more."

Commenting on the assertion that if these battleships had been awarded to private companies the vessels could have been begun sooner, Secretary Daniels said the ship awarded to the New York Navy Yard could not be laid down sooner than next Fall because the battleship, under construction at that yard, will not be launched until this Summer. On the other hand Mr. Daniels pointed out that if one of the battleships, 44, had been awarded to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, the second lowest bidder for the work, the ship could not have been laid down there much earlier than at the New York Navy Yard because the building slip at Newport News is now occupied by the dreadnought Mississippi which, like the dreadnought on the slip at New York, will also not be launched before Fall.

Secretary Daniels was asked whether he cared to comment on the criticism frequently made that battleships Nos. 43 and 44, while authorized on March 3, 1915, were not awarded for construction until this Spring.

"These two battleships were not given out for construction any earlier," said Secretary Daniels, "for two primary reasons. Before fixing the designs for these battleships we wanted to take advantage of lessons of the war in Europe. We also desired to complete important experiments before finally determining the characteristics of these vessels.

"Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and other officers, recommended that the final plans for these battleships be not made until after he and other experts had completed their caisson experiments, with a view to obtaining a method of better undersea protection for our battleships against submarine torpedo attacks."

Secretary Daniels said that these experiments had been finished successproved and that these two battleships will embrace features for undersea protection of their hulls that will be superior to that in any other battleships in the world.

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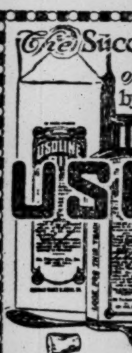

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This is one of the best opportunities of the year to select a nice rug. Even though you do not want it for use this Spring, it would be to your advantage to buy it at this time. All Oriental rugs will be priced more this coming Fall, as it is almost impossible to get any rugs out of Turkey or Persia. Remember these rugs are taken from our regular stock; all perfect and desirable. A splendid assortment of room sizes. The following list contains a few examples of the different weaves, with size and prices:

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12.0 x 8.4 Sarouk	355.00	265.00	11.3 x 7.5 Kurdistan	250.00	185.00
13.7 x 8.9 Sarouk	410.00	305.00	12.10 x 6.0 Kurdistan	285.00	210.00
11.8 x 8.2 Kirman	395.00	295.00	10.8 x 9.0 Chinese	265.00	195.00
14.1 x 10.1 Kirman	465.00	345.00	14.9 x 11.8 Chinese	975.00	730.00
13.6 x 10.0 Ghorevan	280.00	210.00	10.0 x 7.4 Afghan	95.00	70.00
11.11 x 6.10 Ghorevan	295.00	220.00	9.8 x 7.2 Afghan	155.00	115.00
14.1 x 10.1 Asia Minor	195.00	145.00	12.0 x 9.0 India	180.00	135.00
14.5 x 11.2 Asia Minor	400.00	300.00	13.3 x 9.1 India	400.00	300.00
14.9 x 9.2 Meshed	280.00	210.00	16.3 x 6.5 Ant. Persia	410.00	305.00
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HUGHES CANDIDATE OF N. Y. DELEGATES

State Chairman Tanner, Who Favors Him, Says Others Do, Though Uninstructed.

BARNES'S FATE IN DOUBT

Fred Greiner Wins Two Out of Three Erie Districts—Whitman May Have Held His Own.

The question of whether Governor Whitman showed strength or weakness in the primary election on Tuesday continued to agitate the various elements in the Republican Party yesterday. According to information obtained from district leaders who kept a close tab on the vote in New York City, the Governor did not receive as many votes as did the other delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, State Senator Elon R. Brown, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth and State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner.

Information received from various sections of the State, however, indicated that the Governor broke about even with the other members of the Big Four. The losses he suffered, his friends said, were due almost entirely to the fact that his name was the last in his group on the ballot. Many voters, it was said, did not take the trouble to mark their crosses in front of each name but considered their duty fulfilled when they put a cross mark in one or two squares at the top. Mr. Whitman's friends do not deny that there was some knifing done, but they assert that this was only to be expected, especially in districts where he is not popular.

It will be several days before Tuesday's figures will be tabulated. Inspectors who officiated at the election filed their returns with the Board of Elections yesterday, but the only definite results known so far are the votes for State and County Committeemen. Yesterday's tabulation did not materially change the result from what was known late Tuesday night. The candidates of the regular political organizations in almost every case won without trouble.

Barnes's Fate in Doubt.

It will not be known until all the votes are tabulated whether enough district delegates to the National Convention have been elected to insure the continuance of William Barnes as National Committeeman. The anti-Barnes faction claim said that Barnes had been eliminated as leader. They said that his hold on the organization had been growing steadily weaker and that there was little hope of his being re-elected when the convention delegation meets in Chicago.

"If the Republicans at Chicago nominate a candidate who is in sympathy with the ideas and principles that Mr. Barnes cherishes he will be re-elected National Committeeman," said one of Mr. Barnes's lieutenants yesterday. "If the candidate is of a different stripe Mr. Barnes would not accept re-election."

The fight to put Barnes definitely out of power will be engineered by State Chairman Tanner. Mr. Tanner issued a call yesterday for the State committeemen elected on Tuesday to meet for organization at Republican State headquarters, West Thirty-ninth Street, at noon on Saturday. No opposition to Mr. Tanner has materialized and he will be reelected State Chairman.

Mr. Tanner is strongly in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes at Chicago and he said yesterday that most of the delegates elected at the primary were Hughes delegates. So far as he knew, he said, there was not a Roosevelt delegate elected.

"While no instructed delegates were elected," said Chairman Tanner, "the majority of them favor the nomination of Justice Hughes. However, we must first get word that Justice Hughes will consent to the use of his name. If we can't get that there is no use of starting a fight for him. I hope that the Justice will announce that he is a candidate. There is no doubt that he will have the support of the New York delegation if he does."

It is the first time that Mr. Tanner has expressed a conviction that it may be difficult to get Justice Hughes to become a candidate, and his statement was taken to mean that he is beginning to look around for another candidate.

No T. R. Delegates in This State.

Despite the Root-Roosevelt luncheon and the stories that the Colonel is being favored by many Republicans, the old-time Republican leaders prophesied that Mr. Roosevelt would not get the support of the delegates from this State.

The situation in regard to the selection of a new State Chairman among the Democrats is far from harmonious. State Chairman William Church Osborn will issue a call in a day or two for a meeting of the newly elected Committeemen to be held on April 14 either in New York or Albany. A movement is already on foot to have Mr. Osborn succeeded by Edwin S. Harris, formerly Deputy State Controller. Mr. Harris is considered the spokesman for the State organization in regard to patronage at Washington. When Mr. Osborn was asked yesterday if he intended to remain as Chairman, he said:

"I shall not resign, but I shall make no contest for re-election. I believe I have served my trick. I have heard that there was a movement to elect Edwin S. Harris in my place. I shall not oppose him. I have been hearing recently from all sections of the State regarding our chances in the coming campaign. Both letters and telegrams indicate that there is a strong feeling that President Wilson will be re-elected."

When Mr. Osborn was asked if he intended to become a candidate for United States Senator, he parried with this question:

"Have you talked with Senator O'Gorman yet?"

The result up-State, returns yesterday indicated, were more favorable to Governor Whitman than was at first reported. What appeared to be a Whitman defeat in Saratoga County was turned into a semblance of victory by additional returns. First returns indicated that former Senator Edgar T. Brackett, a bitter opponent of the Governor, had regained control of the county organization. Revised returns from every district indicated that Senator George H. Whitney had enough members of the County Committee to make certain his re-election as County Chairman.

Greiner is Safe in Erie.

Revised returns from Erie County indicated that the Greiner forces, which are pro-Whitman, did not have the clean sweep that was first reported, although there is no doubt but that Mr. Greiner will have control of the organization there. While Herbert E. Sisson, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, has a big majority in the committee, he conceded his probable defeat as a delegate to the National Convention from the Forty-second Congress District. Simon Seibert, who was on the ticket with him in this district, also was beaten. The Greiner organization carried the Fortieth and Forty-first districts and a majority of the State Committeemen, in addition to a big working majority in the County Committee.

Chauncey J. Hamlin, former Progressive leader of Erie, who recently returned to the Republican organization, was defeated in the town of Amherst, where he was a candidate for member of the County Committee, by Edward Helfter, a village blacksmith.

The revised list of delegates and alternates to the National Convention follows:

Fortieth District—John Lord O'Brian, John A. Merritt; alternates, James P. Mackenzie, William G. Humphrey.

Forty-first District—George P. Urban, H. J. Knepper; alternates, Arthur S. Goltz, Philip Leininger.

Forty-second District—Edward W. Hodson, August Ebke; alternates, Walter M. Peek, Frank E. Gaylord.

The result of the contest between ex-Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins of Troy and Frank L. Stevens of Hoosick Falls in the Republican primary election for State Committeeman continues to be disputed and it was stated last night would probably be taken to the courts. The returns filed with the Board of Elections give Collins a majority of twenty-five votes.

The most decisive defeat administered to the Whitman forces occurred in Binghamton, where State Excise Commissioner George E. Green, the Whitman leader, was ousted from control of the County Committee by ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman.

Pulitzer and Mills Win.

Returns from Suffolk County show that the Lathrop Brown faction among the Democrats will control the new County Committee by a large majority. They won both State Committeemen as well as the delegates to the National Convention. In the First District, for State Committeeman, Captain William Kraemer defeated Samuel F. Robinson, and in the Second District Fred Sheide was re-elected over J. J. Robinson.

With three districts missing, the vote for national delegates among the Democrats shows that Rowland Mills polled the largest vote in Suffolk and Nassau, 2,657. Ralph Pulitzer ran next, with 2,150. Dayton Hedges received 1,133, and R. F. Newcomb 830. In the Queens end of the district, Newcomb and Hedges, who were backed by the Queens organization, headed by Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, received pluralities approximately of 400.

The returns in Kings County were also belated, but they indicate that Jacob A. Livingston has retained control of the organization there. The fate of Michael J. Dady, one of the veterans of the Brooklyn machine, is still in doubt. It is believed, though, that he has been elected a delegate to the National Convention. Alexander M. White, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, who contested with Mr. Dady for leader of the First Assembly District, seems to have ousted the veteran. In the Fourth District, John S. Gaynor has been re-elected State committeeman, but has been defeated as leader of the district by Alfred Hobley.

ATTACK WILSON'S POLICIES.

Indiana Republicans Addressed by Henry D. Estabrook.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 5.—All the preliminaries of the two-day Republican State Convention were cleared away and everything is in readiness for the nominations and the adoption of a platform, when the convention reconvenes for the closing session at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Two candidates for United States Senator and candidates for all State officers will be nominated, and four delegates at large to the National Convention chosen. The nomination of James P. Goodrich, who was chosen for Governor at the recent primary, also will be ratified by the convention.

Henry D. Estabrook of New York addressed the convention. When Temporary Chairman Myers referred to Charles W. Fairbanks as the most capable standard bearer of the Republican Party in the national campaign the crowd enthusiastically applauded.

Judge Myers attacked the foreign and Mexican policies of the National Administration. He said: "As patriots before partisans the Republicans have sought so far as possible to uphold the hands of the President, and have refrained from criticism until our Democratic friends, apparently thinking we were acquiescent in the President's course with respect to our foreign relations, are asking the support of the country to continue the failure."

ORDERS TRACK REMOVAL.

Ellenbogen's Bill to Relieve the West Side Passes Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Assembly today passed the Ellenbogen bill, making the operation of New York Central Railroad trains at grade on the west side of Manhattan a public nuisance. The measure makes fifteen months the limit of time in which an agreement shall be reached by the railroad company and the City of New York for placing the tracks underground and allows four years in which to complete the work.

Within three months after the passage of the bill the railroad company must submit to the Board of Estimate a tentative plan for the removal of the tracks. The measure also requires the use of electric locomotives in the four years allowed for putting the tracks underground.

In case no agreement is reached within fifteen months the Board of Estimate is authorized to receive from the railroad within seventeen months its plans for the removal of the tracks. If the railroad does not remove its tracks from grade, the Borough President is authorized at the expiration of four years, or at the expiration of seventeen months if the road makes no effort, to cause to be removed summarily all tracks at grade in the west side of Manhattan.

In the Senate the Thompson bill identical with that of Mr. Ellenbogen has been made a special order for tomorrow.

MAINE PROGRESSIVES MEET.

Decide to Put State Ticket in Field —Cheer Roosevelt's Name.

BANGOR, Me., April 5.—The Progressive State Convention today elected delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform, the principal planks of which advocated national preparedness, an adequate merchant marine and a protective tariff "framed by a non-partisan, scientific commission." There was prolonged applause when the name of Theodore Roosevelt was mentioned.

A resolution to nominate Fall tickets for State county officers for the State election next Fall was adopted. The announcement was made that George C. Webber would be the party candidate for United States Senator, and Edward M. Lawrence, candidate for Governor. Halbert P. Gardner of Patten, member of the National Committee, was made Chairman of the newly elected State Committee.

Former Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas, in an address characterized Colonel Roosevelt as "not pacifist, but pacificator," and said that in the White House he would prove "this war-worn world's chief benefactor."

FORD STILL HOLDS LEAD.

Michigan Vote Probably Will Be in Doubt Until Canvass Is Made.

DETROIT, April 5.—Although only a few more returns from the Presidential primary Monday were received today, Henry Ford maintained a small lead over United States Senator Smith for the Republican preferential nomination.

Complete returns have been received from only nine counties and fewer than two-thirds of the voting precincts of Michigan have reported. Ford's plurality is about 1,700. It is generally conceded that the race will be in doubt until the State canvassers compile the returns.

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PLAN NOW TO AVOID DIRECT STATE TAX

Legislative Leaders Pin Faith on Increased Income from Active Stock Market.

FISCAL BILLS INTRODUCED

Call for Expenditures of $58,653,478—Many Items Omitted from the Governor's Budget.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The final rush of the legislative session is on at the Capitol. With the introduction in both houses late today of the general appropriation bills, in what is thought to be their final form, the end is in sight. The legislative leaders will try hard to have the final gavel fall a week from Saturday.

When the fiscal bills came in today there appeared to be a distinct possibility that a direct tax might be averted. The Senate and Assembly appropriation bills which this year, as a result of close co-operation between the fiscal leaders are identical, call for $58,653,478 for the support of the State Government in the ensuing fiscal year, beginning July 1. Of estimated revenues there is in plain sight only $55,325,813, including an estimated surplus on June 30 of $10,146,055. This would leave an apparent deficit of more than $3,000,000; but Controller Travis has expressed a belief, based on experience and a belief so confident that the legislative leaders are inclined to rely on it, that if the war continues, and the activity of the stock market keeps up, the revenue from the stock transfer tax, estimated at $5,000,000 will be enough greater than that amount to make it possible to do without a direct tax.

The budget embodied in the appropriation bills introduced today is $1,491,961 greater than the tentative budget submitted by Governor Whitman at the opening of the session. To this there must be added $1,015,000 saved in interest on the State debt, owing to the change in the beginning of the fiscal year from Oct. 1 to July 1, so that really the budget plan of the legislative leaders involves an expenditure of approximately $2,500,000 more than the Governor's tentative budget.

Leaders Explain Increases.

In a statement made public by Senator Henry M. Sage and Assemblyman William J. Maier, Chairman of the Senate Finance and the Assembly Ways and Means Committees, respectively, a great number of these increases are ascribed to omissions in the Governor's budget bill of items absolutely needed, omissions due, the legislative leaders prefer to believe, to inadvertence and lack of experience in budget making in the Governor's office. The increases in various departments, due to omissions and other causes, are listed as follows in the statement of the fiscal leaders:

Secretary of State—Motor cycle plates, due to new law, and additional expense, automobile number plates	$25,000
Controller—Extra maintenance on account of change of fiscal year and lapsing of balances	10,000
Assessments for local improvements	6,000
Legislature—Printing	160,000
Legislative Budget Board	21,000
Judicial—New Court House	250,000
Judicial—Court of Claims judgments	150,000
Excise Department—Extra detectives, &c	10,000
Health Department—New laboratory	65,000
Industrial Commission, Bureaus Omitted—Extra Inspectors	125,000
Public Service Commission—Grade crossing elimination	175,000
Superintendent of Elections, omitted, (error)	58,000
Tax Department—Necessary traveling expenses	12,000
Board of Embalming Examiners, omitted, (error)	4,000
Board of Port Wardens, omitted	6,000
Educational—Teachers' quotas, in accordance with law, omitted	170,000
Agricultural—Payment for animals slaughtered to March 1, 1916	110,000
Cobleskill Agricultural School, omitted, (error)	85,000
Nautical School, omitted	78,000
National Guard—Increase of $45,000 due to error	112,000
Board of Prisoners—Extra maintenance in accordance with law	84,000
Prisons—Convicts' work on roads	50,000
Charitable Institutions—Maintenance, due to the fact that suggested appropriations were based on 1915 figures, and no account taken of increased populations	250,000
Conservation Department—Extra game protectors	20,000
Conservation Department—"Charge to construction," which is unconstitutional	80,000
Ten Per Cent. Reserve Fund—State and county highway maintenance, omitted	352,000
Department of Architecture—"Charge to construction"	28,000
College of Forestry, Syracuse—New power house	29,000
Morrisville Agricultural School—New building	40,000
Manhattan State Hospital—Power house	75,000
Tax judgment, Rockland County	43,000
State Board of Charities—Extra expense on account of Strong investigation	7,500
Total	$2,865,500

"This more than makes up the increase of this budget over the Governor's without taking into consideration numberless instances where it was necessary to grant more money for the efficiency of a department," the statement adds in the way of comment.

"The salary increases in this bill, of which so much has been said, amount to a very small sum. It is perfectly true that salary increases have been granted. It is also true that salaries have been decreased. It is necessary in the business of the State, as in any other business, that faithful service should be recognized and that small salaries given when work is first started should be increased as the workman becomes more proficient and rises to a higher grade."

Estimate of Revenues.

The estimated revenues from indirect sources as given by Controller Eugene M. Travis are:

Excise tax	$9,000,000
Corporation tax	12,000,000
Organization of corporations	900,000
Inheritance tax	9,500,000
Stock transfer tax	5,000,000
Mortgage tax	1,600,000
Motor vehicles	2,673,000
Court and stenographers' expense	412,883
Miscellaneous	4,120,875
Total revenues for fiscal year	$45,206,758

"The revenues from stock transfer stamps are now and have, for some months past, been largely in excess of the amount estimated by the Controller at the time he transmitted his financial prospectus in December," Mr. Travis's statement says. "It is estimated that the revenue from this source for the nine months ending June 30, 1916, will be $4,700,000 and for the full twelve months of the next fiscal year the estimate is $5,000,000. There are pending in the Legislature various measures which, if enacted, will increase the revenues materially over the amount estimated by the Controller and if even a part of these are enacted, will render a direct tax unnecessary."

Of these revenue measures, the bill continuing for next year the excise surtax of twenty-five per cent, which it is estimated will bring some $2,000,000 into the State Treasury, is one.

The appropriation bills introduced today carry a grand total approximately $3,000,000 below last year's appropriation bills. It is predicted that about $2,000,000 may yet be lopped off, making the total in the end practically the same amount the Governor's tentative budget bill carried. To this amount, however, must be added some large items not included in the present appropriation bill. Among these are $500,000 for the mobilization of the State militia, provided the State's military forces are called upon in connection with the Mexican punitive campaign, $250,000 to be appropriated for establishing a State constabulary and some lesser items in special appropriation bills.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, when the appropriation bill was introduced in the Senate, said that he thought from $10,000,000 to $11,000,000 could be lopped off without any injury to the State. The budget, he said, was $10,000,000 higher, exclusive of the sinking fund contributions, than the budget either of 1910 or 1914. He said the bill had been drafted without any consultation with the Democratic members of the fiscal committees.

"The Republican Party has increased the cost of running the State Government $10,000,000, for which there is no justification, and for which the only explanation is their desire to use the public funds to obtain political advantage," Senator Wagner said. "The fact that the Republican leaders have decided that no direct tax is necessary this year reflects no credit on them, because the former surplus created last year would obviate the necessity of a direct tax even if the appropriations were still higher. Their explanation that largely increased returns from the stock transfer tax have changed their plans only gives a humorous color to their statement.

"Every one in Albany knows that the failure to levy a direct tax is due to the fear of political consequences. If the minority are not gagged in the discussion of those appropriations they will certainly show how the amounts have been swollen in order to provide for the expenditures of public money where it would create the most favorable sentiment and secure the greatest influence for the party in power."

Whitman Fought Direct Tax.

Governor Whitman, it was said tonight, had been most insistent upon doing away with the direct tax and had urged upon the legislative leaders that in the year of a State campaign such a tax would prove a serious handicap to the Republican candidates of whom he expects to be one.

The Governor late today gave his approval to the Sage-Maier bill creating a permanent legislative budget bureau. The bill provides for the appointment of two additional clerks to the fiscal committees who shall be retained all the year for the purpose of collecting data and making analytical studies of the financial needs of the State departments. The bill also provides that the Governor must submit, not later than one week after the legislature convenes, a statement of the desired appropriations of the departments and that the Senate Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, acting either jointly or separately, must submit to the legislature the annual budget, included in a single appropriation bill, not later than March 15.

In a statement made public when he approved the bill, Governor Whitman said that he had been prompted in signing it largely because it provided for a single appropriation bill, embodying all the proposed expenditures, and because it fixed a date for the introduction of the bill, so as to avoid its passage, without sufficient scrutiny, in the eleventh hour of the legislative session.

Aside from the fiscal bills the Senate and the Assembly Reapportionment bills and the series of New York City relief measures introduced on behalf of the Brown committee are about the only measures of primary importance pending before the Legislature. The Brown bills are practically all on the Senate calendar ready to be considered in Committee of the Whole. The Reapportionment bill, it is expected, will be introduced before the Legislature takes its week-end recess and will be rushed through next week.

The Senate held a session this evening, and all day and night sessions in the Senate are planned for tomorrow, with Friday also a full working day. The work in the Assembly is further advanced than in the Senate, and night sessions will be dispensed with in that branch of the Legislature for the present week at least.

MOVIE CENSORS FAVORED.

Senate Passes Bill Authorizing Appointment by the Regents.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Senate today passed the Christman bill giving the Regents power to appoint three members of a board of moving picture censors, at salaries of $4,000 each. The same measure was advanced in the Assembly to order of final passage. The bill imposes a fee of $5 for the examination of 500 feet of film and $2.50 for duplicates.

Upon each film passed by the board would be printed and exhibited the words, "Approved by the State Board of Regents."

The Assembly earlier in its session, after a warm debate, defeated the Ahern bill providing for a board of moving picture censors, to consist of three members, to be appointed by the Governor, at $5,000 a year.

Would Eliminate Kingsbury.

ALBANY, April 5.—With many women who worked for the original Child Welfare bill of last year, including Mrs. William R. Hearst and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn, looking on, the Assembly today passed the McCue bill, which eliminates Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury of New York City from membership in the New York City Child Welfare Board. It was charged by Assemblyman Martin G. McCue that Mr. Kingsbury was not interested in the administration of widows' pensions. Consideration of the bill in the Senate was delayed because of the absence of the introducer, Senator William H. Hill of Binghamton.

TEACHERS WAR AT ALBANY.

Turbulence Develops at Hearing on Pension Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—Several hundred school teachers from New York city, mostly women, appeared before the Senate Cities Committee today to advocate or oppose the Lockwood bill, embodying the teachers' pension plan evolved by a commission appointed by Mayor Mitchel. The hearing, which lasted nearly three hours, was one of the most turbulent ever held by a legislative committee.

The bill provides for the rehabilitation of the teachers' pension fund, which at present is bankrupt, by levying from 5 to 8 per cent. on the salaries of all teachers, with the city contributing an equal amount to the fund. In addition the city has agreed to pay approximately $886,000 to make up the shortage in the present fund and meet the claims of teachers eligible for retirement but remaining in the service because there is no available money in the retirement fund.

The city also has engaged to pay $1,260,000 in sixteen annual installments to place the new retirement fund on a stable basis. Teachers upon retirement would receive one-twentieth of their average annual salary for the last ten years multiplied by their years of service. Teachers retired after thirty-five years' service would receive one-half their salary for the ten years next preceding their retirement.

The younger teachers object to the plan on the ground that it would place a burdensome tax on them for the benefit of a number of teachers in the higher grades of service eligible for retirement.

William Hendrie, President of the Teachers' Pension Association, led the opposing delegation, while Grace C. Strachan, head of the Interborough Teachers' Association, Chairman of the Pension Committee of the Federation of Teachers, was at the head of a large delegation advocating the passage of the bill. She said that of fifty-eight teachers' associations in the federation, thirty-one had approved the measure. There was a formidable array of speakers on both sides.

The first storm broke when Miss Strachan said that her delegation appeared to present views favoring the bill as the result of a referendum among the teachers.

"No, no!" cried the opposing teachers in chorus. More than two minutes elapsed before Chairman Argetsinger was able to quell the demonstration.

When G. A. Grover asserted that only a small percentage of teachers near retirement favored the bill, "for reasons of innate selfishness," another angry wave of dissent swept the Senate Chamber, on this occasion led by the advocates of the measure.

"For your own benefit I'll tell you," said Senator Lockwood, sponsor for the bill, "that this committee has received 6,800 letters favoring the bill and only 300 opposing it."

The teachers opposed to the bill swept into the well of the Senate chamber armed with petitions which were deposited in a huge pile on the desk of Senator Argetsinger. Some persons cried out derisively, others cheered and applauded while this procession was in progress.

Arthur T. Gordon, a principal who spoke against the bill, was asked by Senator Ogden L. Mills:

"If you had your choice between this bill or let the pension fund go to bust, what would you choose?"

"I'd let it go bust and do my own saving," said Mr. Gordon. "I would prefer an intelligent scheme to no pensions at all, but this is not an intelligent scheme."

Stewart L. Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, said he and those he represented were opposed to all pensions for teachers.

"We gave them a $5,000,000 raise in salary only a couple of years ago," he said. "Ultimately the liability will mean from four to five millions a year of added burden to the New York City taxpayers for the benefit of the teachers who are well paid and not overworked."

Both delegations glared angrily at Mr. Browne when he finished speaking. Chairman Argetsinger promised that the committee would hear further argument on the bill tomorrow morning.

Assembly Kills Liquor Bill.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Talmage bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to persons under 21 years of age, was killed in the Assembly today when the introducer's motion that it be recommitted was carried. A measure with the same end in view, but different in form, was defeated recently. The present age limit is 18 years.

TO AMEND TORRENS LAW.

Bill Affecting Land Registry Passed by Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

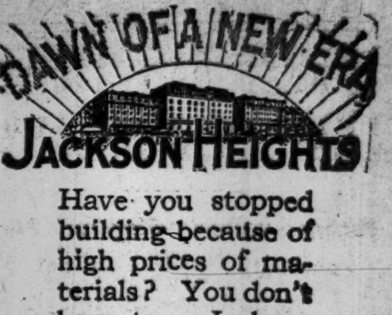
ALBANY, April 5.—The Brennan bill, made up of amendments intended to make the Torrens system of land registry workable in New York, was passed by the Assembly today. The Torrens system law has been on the statute books since 1908, but because of defects has not proved popular. Amendments passed today provide State insurance of titles, and include a provision that after real estate is registered under the Torrens system, it cannot be changed back to the old system. It was asserted by advocates of the measures that title companies by their power to influence loans induced owners of realty who had registered under the Torrens law to change back to the old system, under which the title companies earn fees for examination and guarantee of titles.

Assemblyman George B. Brennan of Kings, who introduced the measure, said that if its term were carried out the transfer of real property would become as easy as the sale of stocks and bonds. There have been many amendments to the Torrens law since 1908. This year eight amending bills were introduced, and the Brennan measure represents a consolidation of these.

The Torrens system of land registry is in effect in England, Ireland, Canada, and a number of the American States.

Socialist Lead in Milwaukee 1,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 5.—Complete unofficial returns today show that Daniel A. Hoan, City Attorney, Social-Democratic candidate, defeated Mayor G. A. Bading, non-partisan, in yesterday's mayoralty election by a majority of 1,000 to 1,500 votes. The City Council will be non-partisan.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So here's the way to pick out one of the sensible ones:

1st. It must suit your taste.

2nd. It must be comfortable to your tongue and throat—no burn or bite.

3rd. It must leave you feeling tip-top—free from any heady or heavy feeling after you have smoked as many as you want to.

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And Fatimas please so many men that they outsell any other cigarette costing over 5c.

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Johnson-Willard Pictures Rephotographed in Tent Set Up on State Border.

CUSTOMS OFFICER LOOKS ON

Movies Actually Made in New York Can Be Shown on Broadway, the Authorities Assert.

Special to The New York Times.

ROUSES POINT, N. Y., April 5.—Federal and State laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the motion pictures of the Johnson-Willard fight, which, as every one knows, took place in Cuba, will be shown in this and other States if the plans of certain promoters do not miscarry. The pictures have never been exhibited in the United States because the Federal law prohibits the importation of prize fight movies, and an additional embargo against the pictures has obtained in New York because the local law forbids the exhibition of fight pictures not made within the boundaries of the State.

But, even though these things are true, Broadway fight followers who were unable to go to Cuba will soon have the pleasure of seeing the Smoke and the White Hope punching each other on a screen, according to the confident expectations of L. M. D. McGuire of 135 Broadway, President of the Real Estate Dealers' Association of New York; "Jimmie" Johnston, a conspicuous functionary of the Willard-Moran fight; Harold T. Edwards, and others.

The object of the promoters was to get the Johnson-Willard pictures into New York and the United States without violating the laws. Here's how they did it:

Preparations Made With Care.

A few days ago a party of men arrived here with all of the paraphernalia necessary for taking motion pictures. They rode one mile north of the Delaware & Hudson railroad station to a stone that marks the boundary line between this country and Canada. Over this stone they set a tent, half in the United States and half in the Dominion.

The films of the fight pictures had previously been sent to Toronto, where they were in the possession of the Universal Film Company of Canada. A special messenger was started south with them, under positive instructions not to let them get out of his possession and not to set foot on United States territory with them. Having overcome difficulties resulting from the refusal of the railroads to accept the films as hand baggage, the messenger finally reached Lasalle Junction, a few miles from the boundary, from which place he traveled by automobile along a road leading to Rouses Point until he reached a stretch of the highway that runs in the United States. To avoid taking the pictures along this stretch, and violating the law against the importation of the films, the mesenger had to carry the heavy box containing them on his shoulder while he trudged across a mile of uneven Canadian country.

At last, however, the tent was reached and the films were unpacked, but carefully on Canadian territory. If the foot of the workers had slipped and the box had been turned over on the domain of the United States, the films would have been seized promptly by Richard Parr, of the customs service who was on hand to see that the law was obeyed. But nothing unfortunate happened and the reels were set up in Canada just twelve inches away from the lens of a camera fixed firmly in the United States.

Synchronizing Device Used.

A synchronizing device to regulate the movement of the negative film on which the pictures had been taken and the positive to which they were to be transferred was put in operation, and the taking of the pictures within the boundaries of the United States, and of New York State was begun. The process was completed today.

According to every authority interviewed by the promoters the pictures have been made within this country and are, therefore, legitimate show property for American exhibitors. According to the same authorities, the pictures have been made within the State of New York and, therefore, can be legally shown on Broadway. Certain it is that the pictures are now in the United States and yet have not been imported in any material sense. If the Federal powers decided that the transferring of light waves across an international boundary constitutes importation, the labors of the promoters will have been in vain, but such a discomfiture is not expected by the owners of the films, "Made in America."

5,500 'PHONE MEN TO DINE.

Bethel Will Speak Here Over Wire to Gatherings in Two Other Cities.

Five thousand five hundred telephone men will gather in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on Friday night, May 19, at dinners, the feature of which will be the use of the transcontinental telephone line to bring together the diners of the three cities. In New York 3,000 members of the Telephone Society of New York from the metropolitan district, which includes New York City, Westchester County, Long Island and Northern New Jersey, will hold their 165th meeting in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. 1,500 employees of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania will gather at the same time in Philadelphia and 1,000 employees of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company will attend the dinner in Baltimore.

Union N. Bethell, Senior Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and President of the New York Telephone Company, will give an address by telephone to the men of the three telephone societies.

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VAUGHAN'S

Central Park

Lawn Grass Seed

Sow now Vaughan's "Central Park" and "Columbian" (for shade), originated by us; have been sold on their merits for more than thirty years in and about New York. **They are the best permanent mixtures; making a close, velvety turf; no foul seeds; no weeds; sure to grow.**

Prices: 25 lbs., $6.45; 15 lbs., $3.95; 5 lbs., $1.35; per lb., 30c.

Orders of $2.00 and over prepaid.

Vaughan's Cata'ogue 160 Pages FREE
"GARDENING ILLUSTRATED"

Vaughan's Seed Store
THIRTY NINTH YEAR
WRITE OR CALL

Barclay cor. Church St.

THE
MANHATTAN
STORAGE
& WAREHOUSE Co

SEEKS HER SON'S RETURN.

Jewish Woman Says He Is Detained by Christians Up State.

Mrs. Mary Goldstein of 59 Henry Street appealed to the Hebrew National Orphan House, at 57 Seventh Street, yesterday to aid her to regain possession of her son by a former marriage, Charles Long, 14 years old, who, she says, has become a member of a Christian church at Schenectady, N. Y., and is now in the care of a religious society there, whose officers have refused to release the boy to the custody of his parents. The boy had been employed in a Hester Street store and was attending evening school when he ran away from home a year ago. Nothing was heard of him until the police here, who had been looking for him, were notified a few days ago that he had been picked up in Schenectady on a charge of vagrancy, and for a year had been the ward of the religious denomination.

Detective Morgan J. Callahan of the First Branch Bureau went to Schenectady and found that Charles was not anxious to return home and appeared to be contented with his new-found friends. While he admitted he would like to see his mother, he declined to return with the detective, and the officers of the society, in view of the boy's unwillingness to leave, refused to compel him to return home.

President Leo Lerner of the Hebrew National Orphan House, who is also its attorney, telegraphed to a member of the institution at Schenectady last night, Philip Naunoff, 550 South Centre Street, requesting him to investigate the case. If he is unable to secure the boy's release habeas corpus proceedings will be started, said President Lerner.

FRICK'S 'THE MALL' HERE.

Famous Gainsborough Painting Is Entered Duty Free.

Gainsborough's famous painting "The Mall," purchased by Henry Frick through Duveen Bros. for a sum ranging between $400,000 and $500,000, reached New York on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam Tuesday, and yesterday was taken to the Appraiser's Stores for customs examination and appraisal.

Duveen Bros. appeared on the official papers as the importers, while Alpers & Mott, Custom House brokers, had charge of the cartage of the picture from the steamship pier in Hoboken to the Federal warehouse, and also made the entry. The value officially placed on the picture by the importers was not divulged by the Customs men or the representative of the Duveens, but it is stated to approximate $300,000.

Examiner John R. Hecht, the Government's art expert, identified the painting by affidavits accompanying the canvas. He found the work to be more than 100 years old, and passed it free of duty as required by the tariff law. As the Government was not responsible for any loss or damage to which the Gainsborough might be subjected, Assistant Appraiser Fay of the Fine Arts Division expedited its examination. Later in the day a permit for its removal was issued by Acting Appraiser Wolf. It was taken to the Duveen galleries on Fifth Avenue.

At Duveen Bros. it was said that "The Mall" would not be placed on public exhibition, but would be sent to Mr. Frick as soon as possible.

Mrs. Celia Frank Dies Suddenly.

Mrs. Celia Frank, 68 years old, who for several months suffered from melancholia, was found dead in the pantry of her home, 61 East Eighty-second Street, by her nurse. Mrs. Frank was the widow of the late Elias L. Frank of E. L. Frank & Co., bankers and brokers. Dr. Eli Moskovitz of 41 West Eighty-third Street, who was called by the nurse, said Mrs. Frank had been dead some time. She is survived by four sons: Leo, Dr. Robert Frank, Edgar B., and Walter P., a lawyer. Mrs. Frank was a member of many Hebrew charitable organizations.

Favor Building Zones for Bronx.

The district in the Bronx east of the Bronx River was taken up at the public hearing of the Commission on Building Restrictions and Districts in the City Hall yesterday. Only a few citizens appeared and all were in favor of the plan as presented by the Commission. Today the Commission will take up the First and Second Wards of Queens.

FOREMEN ON SUBWAY WILL STRIKE TODAY

Thomas E. O'Brien, President of Constructors' Union, Calls Out the Blasters.

SULLIVAN WARNS OF FIRES

Sees Danger Between 17th and 21st Streets—Advance May Affect 100,000 Laborers.

President Thomas E. O'Brien of the Tunnel and Subway Constructors' Union announced last night that all foremen blasters engaged in work on the new subways in New York City would be called out today. The foremen did not go out with the others Tuesday. Frank X. Sullivan, attorney of the union, issued a statement at the same time that dangerous conditions existed between Seventeenth and Twenty-first Streets because of insufficient facilities for fighting fires. He attributed the danger to the condition of the new subways, and the lack of adequate high or low pressure water systems.

Circulars distributed by the Tunnel and Subway Constructors' Union disclosed yesterday that the demands of the laborers who went on strike on last Monday are not restricted to the new subways, but effect all members of the union throughout the city.

Workers engaged by street railway companies, railroads, by the city on construction work, on sewers, water mains, and on all other work of similar character, are involved. All of these will receive $2 a day for eight hours work if the union wins its fight against the General Constructors' Association.

"It is the first time in the history of New York City that common labor has been thus organized," said one contractor, "and it has a serious significance for all builders who have any amount of work on hand in the coming months." A conservative estimate offered by one of the contractors was that about 100,000 common laborers in New York City would be affected by the general rise in the "prevailing wages" demanded by the union.

Threaten Harm to Families.

Numerous instances of intimidation were alleged against the union by members of the General Contractors' Association yesterday. One hundred striking laborers visited the shaft of the United Realty and Construction Company on Broadway near Thirty-fourth Street, and drove off twelve men engaged in mixing concrete, according to persons in the building company. Policemen hurried to the spot in anticipation of trouble, but the strikers dispersed immediately. An assistant engineer in charge of construction stated that two men employed by the company, who did not join in the walkout, were severely beaten while going to their homes on Tuesday night. The men were bruised about the head when they reported for work yesterday.

Other contractors reported that many men had been frightened into quitting by threats that punishment would be visited on their families.

"We won't do anything to you while policemen are around to arrest us," one of the strikers was quoted as having told an employe, "but when you get home you'll find something has happened there. And we'll get you when the police are not around."

These charges were indignantly denied by members of the Tunnel and Subway Constructors' Union, who asserted that "no violence" was a rigid condition imposed on all the strikers.

Members of the General Contractors' Association met informally yesterday and decided to wait a few days longer before taking any definite action. They expressed the hope that the Public Service Commission would give them time to deal with the situation in their own way and not hurry them into a mediation that would force them to accept conditions that would add millions of dollars to the cost of construction. All expressed the conviction that the laborers would be eager to return to work in a few days.

Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, returned yesterday afternoon from Asheville, N. C., so that he might be ready to direct any action by the commission that might become necessary in regard to the strike on the new subways. The other commissioners had assured him by telegraph that there was no need of his hurrying back, but he felt he ought to be at his office prepared for any eventuality. When he was asked as to the attitude of the commission, he said:

"The commission is naturally deeply interested in the unfortunate condition, which delays the work on the subways and to that extent delays the time of beginning operation. It is ready, of course, to do anything in its power to bring about a resumption of work, and, if both sides should request it to aid them in coming to an understanding.

Ready to Investigate Wages.

"Under the law it is provided that all contractors for the city should pay the prevailing rate of wages. We are not advised that contractors are not paying the prevailing rate. Should either side bring that subject before us, it will be the duty of the commission to take it up and to make such a decision as the facts warrant.

"Aside from that matter, we wish both sides to understand that our services and advice are at their disposal. The commission through its engineering staff is taking every possible precaution, and through its inspectors, to avoid any untoward conditions. Through all its various bureaus it is watching to protect the best interests of the city."

The commission, it was learned yesterday, would take immediate action if there were any disorders or damage to property. Otherwise its chief concern will be that the construction work is not so long delayed as to affect the beginning of operation. If there was any risk of delay in that the Commissioners would be obliged to act, but the strike must continue successfully for some time before that eventuality will arise.

Chairman Straus and Mayor Mitchel had dinner together at Mr. Mitchel's home last evening and discussed the strike situation.

MAYOR BOOSTS PLATTSBURG

Plans Extra Vacation for City Employes at Training Camp.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter to all heads of City Departments yesterday, in which, after expressing his approval of military training, he said:

> The Federal Government proposes to conduct next Summer various camps for military training. The period of training will be four weeks.
>
> I suggest that you advise employes that if the work of the department permits, a vacation of eleven working days in addition to the period of four weeks for training will be granted to men who wish to attend the camps for the entire period and take the full course of training.
>
> Members of the National Guard or Naval Militia will be permitted to attend the encampments and schools prescribed for their instruction as provided by law without deduction from their vacations.
>
> You should, of course, grant any leave of absence in accordance with these suggestions only after consideration of the needs of your department.

Many city employees receive a month's vacation with pay, while others have only three weeks. With the additional eleven days, employes who spend a month at training will have a vacation to spend elsewhere.

A meeting was held at Columbia yesterday to further the "Plattsburg idea" among students. About seventy-five students attended the meeting, effected a permanent organization and then adjourned subject to the call of F. C. Bellinger of the class of 1917, who was elected permanent Chairman. It is expected that many will go to Plattsburg and other camps.

Union Bank to Pay 52% of Debts.

State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards announced yesterday that an application would be made to the Supreme Court of Kings County on April 17 for permission to pay an initial dividend of 52 per cent. to creditors of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn. As a result of Superintendent Richards' efforts and with the approval of the Supreme Court, $182,000 will be disbursed among the depositors of this bank. The cash assets of the bank have been increased from $88,000 to $225,000.

WAS DRIVEN TO KILL, GUNMAN WILL PLEAD

Arichiello to Say He Shot Baff to Escape the Wrath of Gang Leader Greco.

DOESN'T DENY CONFESSION

A State's Witness Who Goes Back on Sworn Statement Is Committed as Perjurer.

With the jury in possession of all the evidence which the District Attorney could present against him, Giuseppe Arichiello, who is charged with the murder of Barnet Baff, will take the stand before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court today and testify how he killed the West Washington Market poultry merchant for $100. Instead of retracting his former confessions, as he desired to do when his trial began, Arichiello intends to convince the jury that he was bullied and coerced into committing murder by the threats which were made against his own life, if he failed to "get" Baff.

Arichiello's trial took an unexpected turn yesterday, when one of the witnesses for the State had to be committed for perjury. He was Phillip Luporte, a bartender employed in the Harlem saloon of Ippolito Greco, where the Baff murderers were hired and paid.

Until yesterday Luporte was considered a valuable witness for the people because he had said under oath that he had seen the payment of the money for the murder of Baff. When called to the witness stand, however, to tell the jury what he had seen and heard, Luporte, who is a man of great bulk and more than six feet in height, shifted uneasily in his chair and gave every indication of being reluctant to testify against Arichiello.

As soon as he sat down in the witness chair he winked at the defendant, which Assistant District Attorney O'Malley was quick to observe. The prosecutor asked Luporte point blank why he winked at Arichiello and Luporte shifted his gaze to the window and mumbled, "No, I didn't wink."

When examined as to the sworn statements he had made to Mr. O'Malley before trial with reference to the Baff conspiracy, Luporte showed a total loss of memory on every essential point. The best he would do in response to many of the questions put to him by Mr. O'Malley was to reply with a shake of his head. "Maybe yes and maybe no."

In his sworn statement to Mr. O'Malley he had described fully how he had seen Greco pay Arichiello money for the murder, but yesterday he was not sure whether he did see any such occurrence.

He finally admitted that he did see money passed, but he was not sure whether it was paper money. Asked whether he had received any money, Luporte replied, "Greco offered to give me $10, but I refused it because I did not want it. Greco then gave me a slap in the face."

It was Luporte's reluctance to testify definitely as to Arichiello's presence on the Baff gunning trips that finally caused Justice Shearn to commit him for perjury. He stubbornly declined to testify that he saw Arichiello leave Greco's saloon on the fourth expedition to kill Baff, although only as recently as Monday night he had sworn to Mr. O'Malley that such was the fact.

Among the witnesses for the people yesterday were William Baff and Harry Baff, sons of the murdered poultry merchant, who testified that three months before the shooting, they began to suspect some plot against their father's life. As early as the Summer of 1914, Harry Baff said, he made it a practice to follow close behind his father whenever he left the poultry shop and walked in the streets of the West Washington Market.

An important feature of the testimony yesterday was the reading of Arichiello's own confession of guilt as he made it to Inspector Gray and District Attorney Swann when arrested last January. District Attorney Swann took the stand himself to testify to the authenticity of the confession, after which Mr. O'Malley read it to the jury.

He declared in his confession that he had protested against being used in a murder conspiracy, principally because he was not adept at handling a revolver. On the very day of the murder Arichiello, according to his confession, refused to have anything to do with the murder, but Greco said to him, "If you don't get Baff, we'll get you."

Arichiello confessed that he fired one shot and said the other shot was fired by Gaetano Rino, who has not been caught.

As to the price paid for the murder, Arichiello, in his confession, declared that Rina received $700, Frank Ferrara, chauffeur of the murder car, $150; Joseph Zafarone and Antonio Zafarone $800 each; Ippolito Greco, $900; his brother, Joseph Greco, $600, and Antonio Cardinale $600. Arichiello received $100.

With the reading of Arichiello's confession, Assistant District Attorney O'Malley closed the case for the people.

OSBORNE MAKES NEW MOVE.

Prosecutor Says Trial Will Be Called Next Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 5.—The legal battle which ex-Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Prison has been making to try and have the immorality count in the neglect of duty indictment found against him by the Westchester County Grand Jury, stricken out as a violation of his constitutional rights, assumed a new aspect today, when he withdrew the motion he made last week to strike out this count.

Through Huntington W. Merchant, Mr. Osborne served notice on District Attorney Weeks that the motion was withdrawn. That nullifies the motion which District Attorney Weeks was to make before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn tomorrow for a writ of prohibition to prevent Justice Tompkins from hearing this motion and prevent Osborne's attornews from arguing it.

M. J. Tierney, of counsel for Mr. Osborne, said this morning that the application for the writ would be withdrawn by the prosecutor tomorrow.

"Another motion to strike out the immorality count will probably be made before some Judge tomorrow morning," said Mr. Tierney. "The matter is not dropped, it is to be pushed to the limit. I don't believe that it will be possible for Mr. Osborne to go to trial Monday morning next, as Mr. Osborne is determined to have the motion passed upon by some Judge."

Assistant District Attorney Fallon said:

"I am going to move the indictment against Mr. Osborne for trial on next Monday morning. The writ we got did the work. They didn't dare oppose it on Thursday. That is the reason why they withdrew their motion."

GERM CARRIER IS SOUGHT.

Baltimore Lawyer's Daughter Dies, He and Son Ill of Typhoid.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Francis K. Carey, a prominent lawyer, and his son are in a hospital here with typhoid fever. Mr. Carey's daughter, Eleanor, died Friday from it.

The rest of the family have quit their home while it is fumigated. Physicians are scrutinizing the house and others in the family to see if one of them is a carrier.

His Club to Entertain Wanamaker.

The Wanamaker Business Club, Philadelphia, will entertain John Wanamaker at dinner on Saturday next, that being the fifty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Wanamaker business, and also the dedication day of the new halls and class rooms of the American University of Trade and Applied Commerce.

Mason & Hamlin

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cannot be measured by old standards.

Through their development of new possibilities in tone and durability, they form a class by themselves.

Musically the most beautiful, and the most highly prized pianos in the world today, they are necessarily the highest in price, and demonstrably the best investment.

We invite a hearing of them—the one test of musical excellence.

MASON & HAMLIN CO.
313 Fifth Avenue, at 32nd Street

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special AT $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-breasted Overcoat. A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

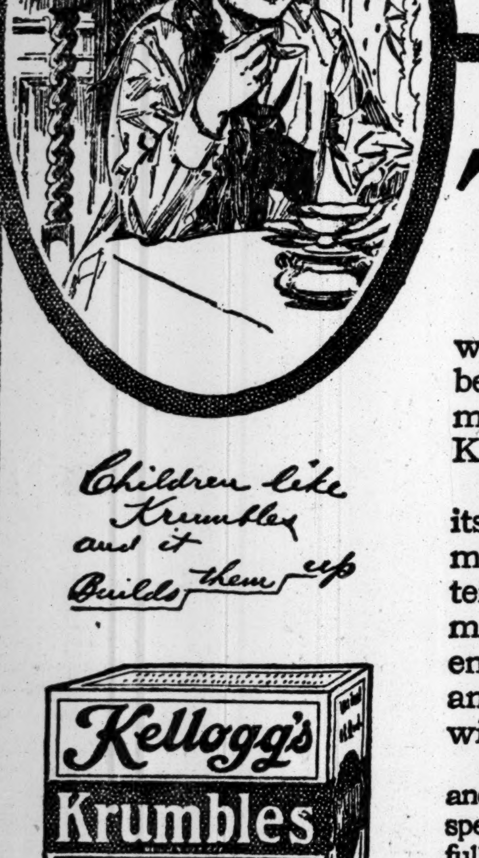
Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or, as follows:

Overcoat . $25.00
Suit . . $16.50
Cap . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue and Correct Chauffeur's Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.



Krumbles

The New Whole Wheat Food with the *Delicious Flavor* originated by the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Co.

THE youngsters of today are far luckier than father and mother when they were young. For breakfast it used to be mush and milk and then milk and mush. Today the youngsters ask for KRUMBLES—and get it, too.

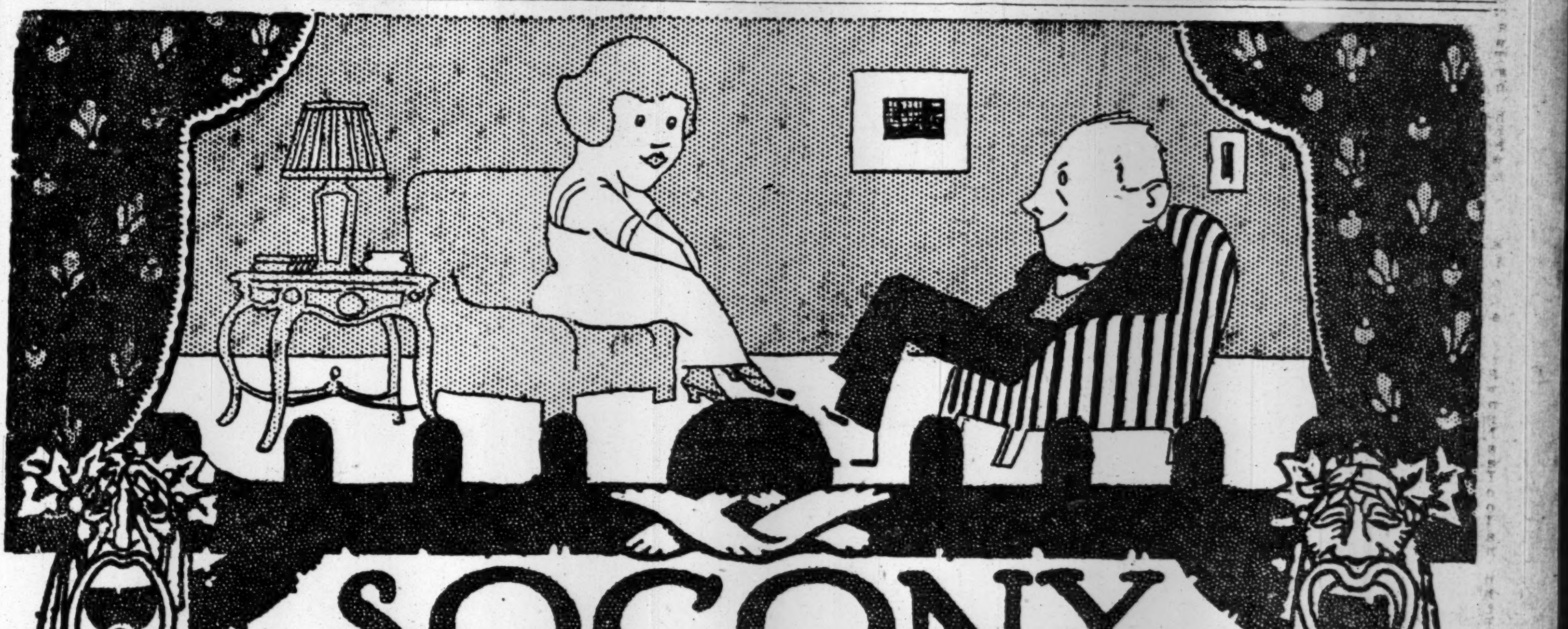
Children like Krumbles and it builds them up

This new whole Wheat food with its delicious flavor is just what active minds and bodies need—rich in protein, the food that builds brain and muscle—rich in starch, the great energy-food—rich in phosphates and mineral salts—rich in bran, with its valuable laxative properties.

All the wheat, cooked, "krumbled," and delicately toasted by the Kellogg special process that brings out the full, rich flavor of the wheat.

In the *WAXTITE* package—10c.
Look for this signature.

W. K. Kellogg



SOCONY KERO-SCENES

Mrs. Brighteyes—"There's something uncanny about those lamps."

Mr. B.—"You mean there's something *wicked* about them."

"Now B., you quit."

"But really you do have wonderful lamps—that's why I fell for you. No fooling, though, those lamps—not your eyes this time—certainly are giving the cleanest, clearest, softest light lately. New burner or what?"

"Neither. It's the SOCONY."

"The what 'ny?"

"The SOCONY—that's the kerosene we use now. SOCONY means "Standard Oil Company of New York." SOCONY Kerosene is as different from ordinary kerosene as milk is from limewater. Every woman in the neighborhood insists on SOCONY—we've forgotten the word kerosene."

"Where do you get it?"

"At Rand's grocery. You'll see the SOCONY Kerosene Sign there on the door."

"I'd have known it. He's a live wire anyway."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

SAFEST WE SELL SO SOCONY KEROSENE OIL STANDARD OIL CO. of N.Y. and BEST

WAITE, READY TO DIE, PLANS HIS NEXT LIFE

Says He Wants to Pay in Full for His Crimes and Start at Peace in a New World.

SHARES BLAME WITH NO ONE

Executed Murders Unaided and Was as Sane as Any One on Earth—Wife Tells Incidents.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who poisoned Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck, his wife's parents, and who is ill in Bellevue, poisoned by an overdose of drugs taken on the eve of his arrest for murder, talked to newspaper reporters yesterday for the first time since his crime became known.

Dr. Waite declared that he alone was responsible for planning and carrying out the murders. He refused to discuss some details of the crimes, but asserted that he was as sane as anybody in the world through it all. He said the only thing he wanted now was to pay the full penalty for his wrongdoing, so that in the life to come to which he looked forward he might be at peace.

The prisoner lay on a cot in a small, white-walled room in the alcoholic ward. Rays of the setting sun fell across his shoulder and accentuated the pallor of his face as he smiled a greeting to the newspaper men. Dr. M. S. Gregory, who has had Waite in charge since his arrival at Bellevue, stood beside throughout the interview. He had given strict orders that the divorce suit of Mrs. Waite should not be mentioned.

To questions Dr. Waite replied with a half smile as though he were a spectator of some interesting and slightly amusing incident. If no acute remorse for his deeds was indicated in his story neither was there a whine or an attempt to avoid any reprisal the law might exact. He talked and acted as though he felt that for him all was over in this world and he was ready to face what might come after.

"There isn't much I can tell you gentlemen," he said, laying aside the pad of foolscap on which he was writing a family and personal history for the use of Dr. Gregory. "I do not wish at this moment to discuss the details of what I have done. But won't you please make this clear: I know that society expects me to expiate my sin, and I myself wish to pay the full penalty for everything I have done.

"If there was anything I could say that would mitigate the crimes I have committed in the eyes of the world I don't believe I should say it. There is absolutely no justification or excuse for what I have done. I am as sane as anybody on this earth, and although some things about it all are not so clear to me now, yet I tell you that I knew what I was doing."

"Did you ever really believe in the 'Man from Egypt?'" he was asked.

"I can't talk about that, but Dr. Gregory knows all about it," Dr. Waite answered as he smiled and, with a gesture, common to him, pushed the heavy black hair back from his forehead.

"I want to correct one rumor," he continued. "I did not try to kill myself even when I knew they were coming to arrest me. I have been a light sleeper all my life and wanted to take something that would give me a little rest. It was merely chance which led me to take an overdose. Also let me say that what I did, I did alone. My plans were mine alone, and in their completion I considered nobody but myself."

"Are you completely at rest in your mind now?" he was asked.

"Yes," was the instant response. "I have worked it all out in my mind. I think now that I understand how I am to make reparation. But I want to pay the full penalty and expiate everything so that I can start anew with a clean record. I may say something later as a lesson to others, but I hardly expect to. You know, I believe that everybody has to work out his own salvation through his own experiences."

In reply to other questions, Dr. Waite told about the old lady, a mother of his friend, Steyn, the manager of his African farms, who always called him her American son while he addressed her as his "South African mother." He declared that he had given Kane the embalmer $9,000, keeping only $300 from the check which Gustave Cimiotti cashed for him two days before his arrest. In every answer he made he showed obvious desire to keep the name of every man implicated with him, in any way, free from blame.

At the District Attorney's office yesterday it was declared that Waite's trial would be held this month in General Sessions if possible, otherwise it might go over to next month.

Detective John Cuniffe, who was present when reporters interviewed Waite, said the prisoner had told him he could not be at all sure about the bills in the $9,000 he had given Kane. He had told the newspaper men that $1,500 was in $20 notes, but Detective Cuniffe said that when reminded of the fact that both Cimiotti and Kane asserted that the smallest note was for $50, Waite admitted that he did not remember clearly the denomination of the bills. The detective admitted that Waite had told him to go to the druggist who sold him the poison for a clue to the missing money, and had said to him that the undertaker had promised to get the receipt for the arsenic from the druggist's books.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling said that his office was through with Mrs. Horton until the trial. He said she had wanted to see Dr. Waite, but that the Bellevue Hospital authorities forbade it for fear of the effect a visit might have on Waite.

According to Harold Spielberg, attorney for the Hortons, Mrs. Horton will file an affidavit in the Waite divorce suit, denying guilt, and in case Dr. Waite contests the suit she will appear as a witness for the defense.

WAITE AS WIFE SEES HIM.

Tells of Sham and Hypocrisy While Murder Was Being Done.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 5.—An intimate glance into the life of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Waite during the period that Waite was negotiating the death of John E. Peck and his wife was given today when Mrs. Waite related several incidents to a girl friend.

"Since Arthur's confession," she declared, "features of our life have recurred to me which are almost too horrible for belief. It comes to me almost as the hazy aftermath of a dream. Why, I remember when mother, just before her death, experienced several chills that Arthur sat by the hour and sympathized with her. Once, only a few days before she died, she complained of having cold feet and Arthur immediately went out and purchased a foot warmer for her. He seemed to be so solicitous of her comfort that he neglected me to care for her. He bought her flowers every day, even up to the Saturday before she died.

"It was through mother that he gained consent to marry me. I don't believe I should ever have married him but for her. I knew him in school and then when I met him on his return from South Africa he was very pleasant. But he paid little attention to me. His time was all for mother. He sat with her and told her stories of his accomplishments, and he had her completely won over in a short time. She suggested the marriage, telling me that it would be an excellent match and that I would be pleasing her if I consented. I was averse at first, because father and Percy, my brother, were not favorable to the idea. We used to talk it over frequently, and then father and brother gave in to mother's wishes, even though they slyly insisted that I should investigate his past. After a time he began to lavish his attention on me, and with mother's helping influence he succeeded in winning me.

"And now, after all that, and with the murder of my father and mother on his hands, he declares that I will go and see him. It can never be. His anguish now is just a part of the suffering that he deserves and I can never make myself believe that I should mitigate his suffering by sympathy with him.

"When I filed my bill for divorce yesterday I had my mind thoroughly made up. I was absolutely sure of my position. It is all over now and the main idea with me is to forget. And that is what he had best do. If the woman, Margaret Horton, had been the only issue in this case I could gladly have forgiven Arthur for his conduct, but I cannot overlook his crimes. I loved my parents better than any other persons, and in robbing me of them he erased my affection for him."

Mrs. Waite is still confined to her home and is growing haggard under the strain. She takes little food and her sleep is fitful.

Percy Peck declared today that his cost of the investigation which led to the arrest of Waite was more than $5,000. He furnished the funds used in the work.

CATTLEMEN LOSE MILLIONS.

Delay in Selling Time at Yards Is Laid to Packers' Agreement.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—That live stock producers lose more than $2,500,000 a year through natural shrinkage in cattle and an untold amount through alleged stifled competition due to the packers postponing the buying hour in the yards, was asserted by Edward L. Burke of Omaha today to the House sub-committee considering the Borland resolution to investigate the packers for violation of the anti-trust laws. Mr. Burke represented the American National Live Stock Association.

The average steer will lose fifteen to twenty pounds in the yards as a result of the selling time delay, Mr. Burke estimated, and he pointed out that as the closing time for sales remained at 3 P. M., as formerly, producers must sell hurriedly once the buying starts or hold their stock until the following day.

Because of the short selling time, it was asserted, it was not unusual for raisers to be compelled to hold their stock until the folowing day and then be forced into a low market.

Arthur Meeker, Vice President of Armour & Co., interrupted to say that he could explain the cause for the postponement of the buying hour. One reason, he said, was that Federal inspectors were causing delay by examining every steer for foot and mouth disease. Burke responded that such examinations were not now being made.

EXTOLS MOTHER'S BRAVERY.

Court Praises a Drunkard's Wife Who Supports Five Children.

The trial of the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Charlotte Sagerstrand, against David Sagerstrand, came up yesterday, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Frederick E. Crane. Mrs. Sagerstrand lives at 483 Warren Street. The couple were married in 1901, and have five children ranging in age from twelve years to three. Mrs. Sagerstrand charged her husband with habitual drunkenness and with cruelty to herself and children. She testified that in December, last, he was sentenced to Riker's Island for drunkenness and non-support.

"What do you do to support these children?" asked Justice Crane of Mrs. Sagerstrand.

"I go to work every day," replied the woman, "and in the evening I take care of the children and do my own housework."

The Justice seemed amazed at Mrs. Sagerstrand's answer. After wrinkling his brow and pondering for a moment he said:

"You have shown a quality of bravery greater than any shown on the battlefields of Europe, of which we read so much. I will grant you a separation and alimony of $5 a week. If I could order any more I would do so."

Roosevelt Separation Motion.

C. Walter Randall, counsel for John Ellis Roosevelt, filed with the Supreme Court yesterday a motion to prevent Mr. Roosevelt's wife, Edith, from presenting any evidence in her suit for a separation in support of certain allegations made by her in her complaint. Justice Donnelly had ordered Mrs. Roosevelt to file a bill of particulars, but she failed to comply with the order. The motion will be argued today.

Strike in Munition Plant.

ORANGE, N. J., April 5.—A strike was declared today among the makers of the war munitions plant of the A. P. Smith Manufacturing Company in Norman Street, East Orange. It is said that the strike may extend to the entire plant. The company's normal business is the manufacture of water hydrants. The war orders consist of shells for the Russian Government.

SAVE $2,000,000 GEMS IN FIFTH AVE. BLAZE

Crowds See Fireman Rescued Unconscious as Top Floors of Clews Building Burn.

COSTLY ART WORKS LOST

Tenants in Offices Remodeled from Banker's Home Have Stocks Destroyed, in Spectacular Fire.

The upper four stories of the Clews Building at 630 Fifth Avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, which was converted recently from the home of Henry Clews, the banker, to the use of shops, containing more than $2,000,000 worth of jewelry, gowns, millinery, and works of art, were destroyed by a fire last night which started shortly after 8 o'clock. The jewelry, which represented most of the value in the building, had been locked up in fireproof vaults and went through the fire unscathed.

Policeman Mathew Solomon of the West Fifty-first Street Station, who was on duty at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, first noticed that the front of St. Patrick's Cathedral was bathed in a red illumination. The light was thrown across the street through the plateglass front of the fifth floor in the Clews Building.

By the time the alarm had been turned in the blaze had eaten its way through a stairway and elevator shaft to the sixth floor and from there it swept soon through the seventh floor. The plate glass fronts of the fifth and sixth stories gave way and flames began to pour out of the front of the building and up through the glass roof, leaping a hundred feet into the air and scattering myriads of sparks.

The Cathedral is the only building in the neighborhood which towers much higher than the Clews Building, and the flames could be seen for a great distance. A crowd of many thousands had gathered in front of the Cathedral and along Fifth Avenue before the reserves arrived from the Fifty-first Street Station. The windows of the Buckingham Hotel on the southeast corner of Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue were occupied by spectators, while bellboys and most of the staff of the hotel were on the roof turning streams of water on the sparks. The windows of the Union Club at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue were thronged with watchers.

Flames Drive Back Firemen.

Firemen carried several lines of hose up the stairs to the fourth floor of the burning building, but were beaten back by the smoke and heat, which made its way downward. The fire tower which arrived after their first defeat in the attempt to advance the lines poured water into the fifth and sixth floors, where the worst of the blaze was, until the firemen inside the building were able to go forward again.

In the meantime Chief Kenlon, who had arrived in response to the fourth alarm, sent several lines of hose upstairs through the two adjoining buildings—the five-story building at 632 Fifth Avenue, all of which is occupied by Joseph, costumer and milliner, and the six-story building at 628 Fifth Avenue, the first floor of which is occupied by Dean's confectionery. These lines were carried up to the roofs and were played from there upon the flames, which were shooting up from the top of the Clews Building.

When the firemen were able to reach the fourth floor the powerful stream from the fire tower was shut off to permit the men on the inside to use their lines without interference. The tower, however, had only driven back the blaze into the rear of the building, which is 130 feet deep, and the flames came back to the front with a rush when the stream from the street was cut off.

Crowd Sees a Rescue.

The firemen were forced out of the fourth floor upon the staircase. Fireman J. J. Hamilton of Engine 8 was overcome by smoke and was carried to the street by Lieutenant Moge of the same company, the crowd on the Cathedral steps cheering the rescue when Lieutenant Moge appeared on the sidewalk with the unconscious man over his shoulder. The fire-tower resumed work and in a few minutes had the blaze conquered on the upper floors. The fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of the building were burned out and the interior of the fourth floor was damaged badly by water and smoke, though only slightly touched by fire. Among those who suffered losses was C. S. Pietro, sculptor. He had a studio on the fifth floor, which, he said, contained some completed work and two busts whose execution was far advanced.

The seventh floor was used as the workshop for E. M. Gattle, a jeweler, who occupies the ground floor as a store. Some polishing machines and the outfits used by jewelers in making platinum and gold mountings were destroyed, but the gems and precious metals used during the day on that floor had all been locked in a vault on the first floor. The store of E. M. Gattle had recently been furnished at a cost of more than $50,000 and was much damaged by water.

The fourth floor of the Clews Building was occupied as a workroom in connection with Joseph, the milliner and costumer in the adjoining building. The damage to machines and material here was considerable. Other firms which were burned out on the upper floors were Le Maitre & Macks, importers and costumers; J. Pikoe, ladies' tailor; Nathan Greenberg, jeweler; Logan, dealer in jewels and beads; William Burden Stage, photographer. B. Schulich, a costumer, occupying the third floor, and Miss Rust, ladies' novelties, on the second floor, suffered damage from smoke and water. Some damage was done to Joseph's by leakage from the lines of hose carried up through the building. Redwood Woodmeyer, a fireman of Engine Company No. 8, was slightly cut by falling glass.

Chief Kenlon put the loss at $100,000.

Lyman's Bail Reduced to $50,000.

The bail of J. Grant Lyman was reduced yesterday from $100,000 to $50,000 by Judge Learned Hand in the Federal District Court. The original bail had been fixed by Judge Alston G. Dayton. Judge Hand, however, in reducing the amount, ordered that four bondsmen must be found, each of whom would be liable for $25,000. Opposing reduction of the bail, Assistant District Attorney Edwin M. Stanton argued that Lyman, when he got into trouble here, was already out on $20,000 bail which he had given to the California District Court, pending appeal from a conviction for a postal fraud charge. His bondsmen had been unable to find him for months.

ITALIAN SCULPTURES BOUGHT FOR $225,000

J. E. Widener Acquires Figure by Donatello and a Bust by Rossellino.

SOLD BY MARTELLI FAMILY

Both Works, Long in Florence, Famous Among Art Lovers as Fine Renaissance Products.

Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia has purchased two noted Renaissance sculptures in marble from the Martelli family of Florence, according to private advices received yesterday in this city. One is a figure of David, by Donatello; the other a bust of a youth by Antonio Rossellino. It was understood that for these two notable works of the Italian masters Mr. Widener had paid $225,000. A report reached here several weeks ago that they were held at $300,000.

Mr. Widener, to whom a great collection was bequeathed by his father, the late P. A. B. Widener, has, in acquiring the two Italian sculptures, shown again his deep interest in that period when Florence was the centre in which so many artists of genius gathered.

Both these works have a history which reaches back to the fifteenth century. They long were in the possession of the house of Martelli and have been described fully by Dr. Bode and other authorities. The sculptures have not left Italy, but the arrangements for their transfer to this country have been made by Señor Fenaro, a dealer in Florence. Permission for their exportation was given by the Italian Government on condition that Italy should retain a third important work held by the same owner.

The Donatello work shows a youthful David and resembles a bronze figure by the same artist. The Rossellino bust has all the fine qualities which have made the child heads by the Florentine master famous. It is called a St. John and suggests the fine marble bust by the sculptor in the Bargello and a similar work in the Berlin Museum.

The tradition is that it was modeled from one of the children of the noted family, which for so many generations has lived in the Palazzo Martelli. Reproductions from photographs of this fine work are seen in standard works of reference relating to the sculptors of the Renaissance. It comes from a period which was the very flowering time of an art of which Donatello was the inspiration. Indeed, at one time this bust was considered to be the work of the master himself, and it bears the impress of an epoch when Italian sculpture had an originality and imaginative quality comparable only to the works of the Attic period in the art of Greece.

Mr. Widener already owns several other works by sculptors who did much for the plastic art in Tuscany.

CANDOR FROM SHAW.
George Bernard Shaw will have a heart to heart talk with Irish-Americans in The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

TO-NIGHT, PROMPTLY AT 8:15
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Street
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers.)
The Important Private Collection of
Mr. John Anderson, Jr.
Valuable Paintings
By Distinguished Masters of the Old and Modern Schools
On Exhibition To-day Until Noon
At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

Notable Forthcoming Art Events
BEGINNING SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK
At the American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH
ON FREE VIEW FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
THE
Valuable Modern Paintings
BY FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MASTERS
Collected by the Late
Andrew Freedman
COMPRISING WORKS OF
STERLING ARTISTIC QUALITY BY

Troyon, Diaz (2), Corot, Cazin (3), Dupre, Fromentin, Jacque, Isabey, Pasini, Harpignies (4), Henner (5), Constable, Vibert, Fantin-Latour (2), Schreyer, Charlemont, Thaulow, Ziem (2), Deterlie, Gerome, Blakelock (2), Alma-Tadema.

TO BE SOLD AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
BY DIRECTION OF WALTER G. OAKMAN, SAMUEL UNTERMYER AND THE GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, EXECUTORS.
ON FRIDAY EVENING OF NEXT WEEK, APRIL 14TH
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza
Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th Streets
*** Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of one dollar.
—ALSO—

The Exceedingly Valuable
Collection of
Beautiful
Old Chinese Porcelains
Jades and Other
Cabinet Specimens
Formed by the Late
Edward Wassermann

Mr. Wassermann, a connoisseur of rare judgment, was many years in forming his collection, which is particularly rich in Sang de Boeuf and other single-color Porcelains, Famille Verte of the Ming and K'anghsi periods, including probably the largest group of Animal statuettes in America, a large number of beautiful snuff bottles and very choice specimens of Jade.

To Be Sold
AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE
On Friday and Saturday Afternoons, April 14th, 15th
at the
American Art Galleries
***Catalogue illustrated with color and half-tone plates mailed on receipt of one dollar.

An Exceptional
Collection of
Sumptuous Old Velvets
and Embroideries
of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and
Eighteenth Centuries

Consisting of Rare Gothic and Genoese Velvets, Church Banners, Altar Frontals, Ecclesiastical Vestments, Wall Hangings, Portieres, Table and Cushion Covers of exceedingly choice quality and in a remarkably fine state of preservation.

To Be Sold Without Restrictions
By Direction of the Experts in Textiles
Messrs. Vitall and
Leopold Benguiat
No 34 Rue de Provence, Paris.
On Thursday Afternoon, Apr. 13th,
at the
American Art Galleries
***Catalogue mailed on receipt of fifty cents.

In the Book and Print Department
The Most Important Print Sale of the Season
Masterpieces by Master Engravers and Etchers
From the early Niello to the XIX. Century.
Consigned by Mr. R. Ederheimer
Acting for himself and an undisclosed principal
To Be Sold Without Reserve or Protection
Wednesday and Thursday, Apr. 12 and 13, at 8:30 P. M.
*** Historical Catalogue with Black and White and Color Plates Sent on receipt of One Dollar.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

**** In my opinion nothing is so great a source of annoyance to telephone users, nothing results in so great a loss of temper and time, as the inconvenience of being called to the telephone and then having an office boy or the office telephone girl tell you to "hold the wire" until the calling party is ready to talk.**If there's waiting to be done it's the CALLING party's obligation to do it.****

This extract is typical of many letters we receive asking us to publish, from time to time, suggestions regarding the proper use of the telephone.

Telephone Courtesy Helps Gain Good Will

WOULD you call on a busy man at his office, send in your card, and then, when he had indicated that he could see you, ***keep him waiting*** while you finished reading an article in a magazine in his outer office?

When you finally came in, his welcome ***might*** not be as cordial as you would like—and you would be at fault.

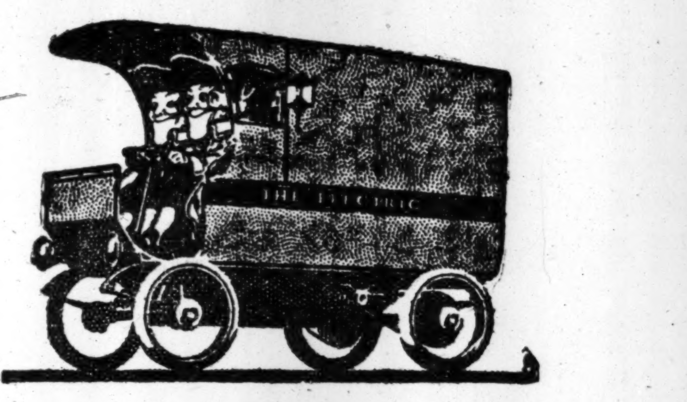
It is just as important when you telephone that you ***be ready to talk when your party answers!***

It shows consideration for the other person's time. It makes for a more cordial welcome, and it gives ***you*** the advantage of having gained good will by your correct telephone usage.

A prompt and courteous greeting at the telephone helps to smooth the way for a successful conversation.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

Electrics Are Cheaper Than Horses



In this City, electric delivery is cheaper than horse delivery. During a recent test, lasting a week, the cost of electric current for a delivery route of 228 miles was $4.50. 1349 packages were delivered, making the average cost of electric current required for delivering each package about one-third of a cent. The feed bill for the two horses required for the same service would have been $7.50, or an increase of nearly 70%

With the electrics there are no increasing fuel costs and their useful life seems unlimited. Many have been in use continuously for periods of ten and fifteen years, with no signs of material depreciation

Electrics for Business are Sold by

NAME	ADDRESS
Atlantic Electric Vehicle Co	52 Vanderbilt Avenue
Baker—R & L Company	Central Park West at 62nd Street
Commercial Truck Co of America	30 East 42nd Street
Couple Gear Co	Smith-Eldridge Co 544 West 30th Street
General Motors Truck Co	236 West 59th Street
General Vehicle Co	30 East 42nd Street
Walker Vehicle Co	Room 3709 Grand Central Terminal
Ward Motor Vehicle Co	1838 Broadway
Waverley Company	Poertner Motor Car Co 1759 Broadway

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
General Offices: Irving Place and 15th Street
Telephone: Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway	Spring 9890	*124 W 42d Street	Bryant 5262
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	*151 E 86th Street	Lenox 7780
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	*27 E 125th Street	Harlem 4020
*362 E 149th Street	Melrose 9900		

*Open Until Midnight
Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

2 INCH TUBULAR PROPELLER SHAFT

That construction costs so much that it has heretofore been used only on high-priced cars. Yes, and the Hupmobile people have gone them all one better by using a larger diameter than has been used up to this time on any car. It eliminates vibration and cures the driving mechanism of any tendency to "whip." Only one more feature typical of every item all through the entire Hupmobile construction.

Chas. E. Riess

A car of inbuilt quality

Not a thing that you expect to find in the highest priced cars is lacking in the Hupmobile.

And that applies not only to those appointments that make for luxurious comfort, but also to the quality and completeness of mechanical equipment.

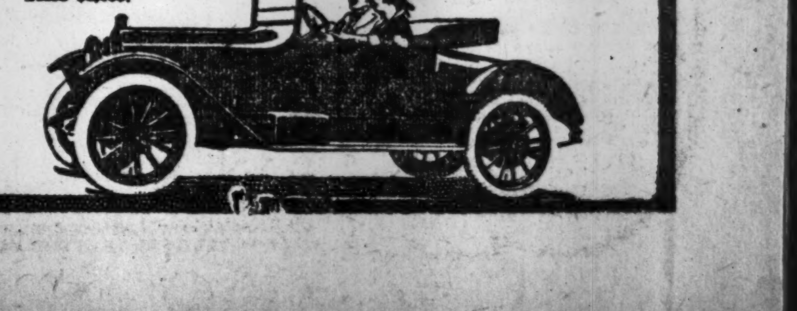
Let us go over the car with you, point by point, in our showroom.

The mark of superior motor car service.

Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle [illegible]
HUPMOBILE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Wholesale Warehouse, [illegible] Broadway
Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1,085. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1,225. Prices F. O. B., Detroit.

Hupmobile

Two-Passenger Roadster, Price $1,085.



CIRCUS REHEARSAL LASTS ALL NIGHT

Twenty-five New Acts and Many Old Favorites in the Big Show This Year.

ELEPHANTS PLAY ON BRASS

Clowns, Tumblers, and Riders Went Through Drill Which Only Property Men Really Needed.

Tumblers tumbled, aerial performers made dizzy leaps and did daring stunts in mid-air, clowns rehearsed over and over again their funniest stunts, the elephants, fourteen strong, played "Home, Sweet Home" on brass instruments, equestrians and equestriennes went through ther turns until even their big white horses were tired; parots rode bicycles, the freaks donned their exhibition togs, while ring masters, equestrian directors, property chiefs, and paraphernalia manipulators worked as only circus people can work the night before a season opens, last night. It all happened in Madison Square Garden, where at 2 o'clock this afternoon the Barnum & Bailey Circus will inaugurate its 1916 season.

The whole show, and the management gives its word that it is the biggest circus enterprise ever organized in this country, was given not once but several times, and when the chimes on the Metropolitan Tower toned out the midnight hour the performers and the property men were still rehearsing, the one their acts, and the others the various duties they have to perfom in order to make the big show move with the speed and accuracy and safety that those in charge demand.

For weeks the performers have been practicing, but last night was the big night. The audience that witnessed the full dress rehearsal numbered perhaps 300 or 400 people, half of them old-time circus veterans who criticised.

Among the performers were many old-time favorites and a host of newcomers. Among the old favorites were the Davenports, still among the most graceful of equestrian performers; the Viennese troupe of trapeze performers, 20 men and women; the balancing Arleys, the Resua sisters, who dance the tango and do other difficult things on tight and slack wires; Marcella's parrots and cockatoos and the big black raven; the six Neapolitans and the Hanneford troupe of riders, and the four Mellillo sisters, equilibrists and contortionists.

There are twenty-five acts which will be seen with the circus for the first time this afternoon, among them "Petroff's comedy circus," which will introduce a flock of clowns and a troupe of trained ponies and mules, dogs, and several mechanical novelties.

"Tonight's rehearsal," said Jay Rial of the publicity department last night, "is more of a rehearsal for the property men than for the performers. The performers have been ready for a week, but the property men, who have to do everything on the minute and exactly right, are getting their first real drill tonight, and they will be at it all night long."

DIVORCE RATIO NOW 1 TO 12.

Bishop, Citing Statistics, Says the Condition Menaces Nation.

Under the subject, "Fifty Years of Divorce in the United States," the Right Rev. William H. Moreland, Bishop of Sacramento, Cal., at the midday service in Old Trinity Church yesterday, delivered a severe attack against divorce.

He said in part: "Christ taught that marriage is a holy, indissoluble bond. United States census reports reveal how frightfully the practice of the nation has departed from the divine standard.

"The Far West leads the nation in divorce. Washington State is first, Montana second, California third, Colorado fourth. These have a percentage twice as high as the average divorce rate in the rest of the country. The average for the nation is one divorce to twelve marriages; for the Far West one to five. The highest record heretofore has been held by Japan, where the proportion was one to three prior to 1897. In that year Japan, determined to rise to a more decent civilization, adopted a uniform divorce law, and since then has never exceded the rate of one to six.

"The census shows that in 1864, when the population of the United States was 30,000,000, there were 8,551 divorces granted. In 1914, with a population of 90,000,000, the divorces numbered 110,759. The population has increased three times, divorces twelve times. In a half century our neighbor, Canada, allowed but 600 divorces, the United States 2,063,812. Over 20,000 Canadians crossed the border to obtain divorce in this country. Our evil example makes it harder for a sister Christian nation to maintain a pure family life. Forty per cent. of the children in reformatories and orphanages of the Pacific Coast are offspring of divorced parents. Divorce is the darkest cloud on our American life.

"The remedies to be urged are a uniform divorce law to be enacted by Congress, a ten days' notice of application for a marriage license, and, most important, the education of public opinion."

BRANDRETH
100 Years Old
PILLS
An Effective Laxative
Purely Vegetable
Constipation,
Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.
● OR ● ● at Night
until relieved
Chocolate-Coated or Plain

Hotel Blend
Coffee
Like You've Enjoyed at Leading Hotels
From Wholesaler Direct
FRESHLY ROASTED
DELIVERY FREE IN
5 LB LOTS $1.40
BEAN GROUND OR PULVERIZED

A wonderfully delicious coffee is this Hotel Blend, which we sell to you at the same prices as we charge hotels.
FILTER BAGS FREE
with full instructions of the hotels' method of making with every order.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
WE DELIVER FREE
in Greater New York and within 300 miles, 5 lbs., C. O. D. or cash with order. Beyond 300 miles, 10 lbs., cash with order.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.,
233-237 Washington St., N. Y.
Between Park Pl. and Barclay St.
Est. 76 Years. Phone Cortlandt 3471.

FIREMEN RESCUE LABORER.

Man Buried Fifty Minutes Under Earth Only Bruised.

Albert Mitchell of 61 Tillary Street, a laborer, 19 years old, was at work yesterday on the top of a subway construction shaft in the Long Island Railroad freight yard at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn. His duty was to signal the engineer in charge of a two-ton bucket that is used to carry earth from the excavation to a wooden hopper leading from the platform on which Mitchell was at work to the edge of the sidewalk, at which point the earth, after being released by a trapdoor, falls into trucks waiting to cart it away.

In some matter a large piece of rock became wedged in the hopper and kept the dirt from going through. Mitchell tried to remove the rock with a crowbar. It gave way, and Mitchell lost his balance and fell with it to the trapdoor at the end of the hopper. Just at this moment the two-ton bucket discharged a full load into the mouth of the hopper, and Mitchell was buried under the mass of earth and stones. His legs dangled through the open trapdoor.

Fellow-workmen tried to pull Mitchell through the opening, but he was wedged so firmly that they could do nothing. A call was sent to the Fire Department for a hook and ladder company, one to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital for an ambulance, and another to the Brooklyn Union Gas Company for a pulmotor. The firemen, aided by carpenters, sawed several boards from the end of the hopper and let the dirt fall to the sidewalk. After it was out they lifted Mitchell in an unconscious condition to the sidewalk. He had been buried for fifty minutes.

The ambulance doctor applied the pulmotor, and in a few minutes Mitchell recovered consciousness. He was removed to the hospital, suffering from nothing worse than a few cuts and bruises. His job is open to him if he cares to return.

GAS KILLS A RICH WOMAN.

Maid Finds Miss Chase Dead and a Bedroom Jet Leaking.

Susan Chase, daughter of the late William D. Chase, a varnish manufacturer, was accidentally killed by gas yesterday morning in her home at 120 Clymer Street, Brooklyn. A defective gas jet in the bedroom had allowed the gas to leak slowly. Miss Chase, who was 40 years old, was found by her servant, Mary Kelly, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Silas Blaisdell, who was called, said Miss Chase had been dead for less than half an hour. She had instructed the maid to call her so that she might try an automobile she had purchased the day before. When the maid received no response to knocks on the bedroom door, she went in and found her mistress lying on the bed with her eyes open. The room was filled with gas, though one of the windows was opened for about an inch from the bottom. Dr. Blaisdell notified Coroner Wagner, who discovered the defective gas burner.

The Chase family was one of the best known in Brooklyn. William D. Chase established the varnish and paint concern of Chase, Robert & Co., and on his death left his estate, valued at more than $1,000,000, to Miss Chase and her brother, Samuel O. Chase, who lives at 392 Clinton Avenue.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Baltimore Financier Had Been Depressed Over Failure of His Firm.

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Wilson P. Heyward, head of the banking house of Heyward & Co., was found dead in his home here tonight with a bullet in his brain. Receivers were named for his business on Feb. 9.

Mr. Heyward had been depressed by the failure of his firm, which was considered one of the most conservative brokerage and banking houses in Baltimore. He was the sole member. Counsel for the receivers tonight stated that Mr. Heyward's death would not affect the receivership. The receivers have possession of the assets and have been winding up the business.

CITY BREVITIES.

Patrolman Frank Slocum of the West Forty-seventh Street Station stepped through a wooden door over a cellar entrance at 417 West Forty-second Street early yesterday morning and suffered a broken rib and sprained ankle.

A man believed to be Gustav Bucke of Buffalo was run over and decapitated by a New York Central freight train at Sixty-seventh Street and the North River yesterday afternoon. He was to have sailed for Copenhagen on the Oscar II. today.

Acting as her own counsel, Emma Goldman, who is charged with violating Section 1142 of the Penal Code by lecturing on birth control, asked for a postponement of her trial in Special Sessions yesterday until April 20. Justice O'Keefe granted her request.

The United Realty Owners' Association, of which Stewart Browne is President, has come out in favor of the extension of the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown line of the New York Railways Company from Central Park West to Broadway. It has adopted a resolution asking the Board of Estimate to grant the franchise for this piece of track.

CANDOR FROM SHAW.

George Bernard Shaw will have a heart to heart talk with Irish-Americans in The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

PACKARD TWIN-SIX

Step on the Pedal
and—
Goodness, How the Birds Lag!

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

ROOSEVELT READY TO BE NOMINATED

Continued from Page 1.

by the attitude of Root and others. It may even mean that William L. Ward, who was with Roosevelt in the pre-convention days of 1912, as the leader of the anti-Taft forces in New York, will come back into power.

The situation promises to shape up definitely by April 29, when Colonel Roosevelt goes to Chicago to make his address before the Illinois Bar Association on the subject of preparedness. There are good reasons to believe that by that time other Republican leaders of prominence and power in various parts of the country will at least go as far as did Root, Lodge and Bacon and make it appear in one way or another that they look upon Roosevelt as the man to head the fight against Wilson.

What happens between now and April 29 will determine also the nature of the campaign to arouse the country on the question of preparedness during May, the month preceding the national conventions of the Republican and Progressive Parties.

The developments of the past ten days seem to have dealt the Hughes boom a hard blow, according to Roosevelt adherents. They feel that efforts to turn the Roosevelt-Root-Lodge luncheon to the benefit of Mr. Hughes have collapsed, and that the last chance of a convention united for Mr. Hughes has gone by. Even the Roosevelt adherents admit that had Hughes left the bench and come out with a vigorous statement of beliefs, he probably would have been nominated. Now they feel that the opportunity has passed, and that Colonel Roosevelt is the only man who can make an effective appeal to the patriotism of the country.

Think Hughes Will Stay Quiet.

And what is more, they are thoroughly satisfied that Mr. Hughes will continue in the background, and not make a statement of any kind. Hughes, they feel, must know by now that the Roosevelt boom has reached such proportions that he (Hughes) cannot hope to be named by acclamation. They feel also that Roosevelt has taken a position in the preparedness campaign, which would tend to weaken the effect of anything that Hughes might say at this time or just before the Convention.

The Roosevelt adherents who, a few months ago, were not over optimistic, are willing to give even money today that Roosevelt will be nominated by the Republican convention.

It is believed here that the reception Roosevelt gets when he takes his first jump to Chicago will have a tremendous bearing on the campaign to nominate him. If everywhere along the line he is hailed as the real leader of the preparedness movement, his followers feel that it cannot but bring more of the old line Republicans over to him, and none of the Roosevelt backers doubts that he will get a great reception when he fires his opening gun in his effort to rouse the country.

The trip Roosevelt makes to Boston on Sunday will be watched carefully. The Colonel is trying to strip it of political significance, but for all that the boom for him may receive further impetus there. He will also go to Connecticut on the trip when he visits his sister, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles at Farmington. The purpose of the visit to Boston is to attend a meeting of the Harvard Overseers, but three days spent by Roosevelt in Massachusetts and Connecticut at this time are likely to have a bearing on the situation in the opinion of political leaders.

Shaffer Says West Wants T. R.

The Colonel's visitors today were George W. Perkins, Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, Henry L. Stoddard, and John C. Shaffer. Mr. Shaffer has an interest in seven newspapers in the West. After his conference with Colonel Roosevelt he made this statement:

"The impression which prevails in the East that the great Middle West is not alive to the needs of preparedness is entirely and absolutely wrong. The West is not only for preparedness, but for preparedness of the real kind, not the pseudo preparedness of which Mr. Wilson is the exponent, but the real preparedness—the kind that Colonel Roosevelt preaches and stands for.

"Why this impression should prevail in the East is beyond me. It is a live issue in Chicago. It is alive in Denver. It is alive in Kansas. Make no mistake upon that. I may say that the belief I find current here is due to the fact that in the Middle West and Rocky Mountain country, a belief in preparedness is taken for granted, is a basic principle with everybody. That being the case, the folk in our country can be depended upon to the last ditch in any campaign for preparedness or in anything that looks for the protection of the country and its people against anything that may arise to threaten."

"How does the West feel about Colonel Roosevelt?" he was asked.

"Is is with him," said Mr. Shaffer. "I believe Colonel Roosevelt will be nominated in the Republican Convention, perhaps on the first ballot. The West is with him in this movement for preparedness, and it wants him. It may be that the votes for favorite sons may delay the nomination, but it would not surprise me if he is named on the first ballot. There is a world of Roosevelt sentiment in the Middle Western country. Just now it may appear to be dormant, but it is not. Underneath the surface the fire is smoldering. By the time of the convention you will find the West aflame with the demand that Colonel Roosevelt be named for the Presidency on the one big issue of the day, the issue with which he above all other Americans is identified—preparedness.

"The West wants Roosevelt because it believes in the man, believes he can be depended upon, and because it believes through him honorable peace can be maintained with all the world."

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
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FEAR ROOSEVELT STAMPEDE.

Old-Line Connecticut Republicans Concerned Over His Visit.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 5.—Republican Party leaders are concerned today over Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's plans to visit this city Tuesday on his way to Farmington to see his sister, the wife of Admiral William S. Cowles. They see more than a coincidence in the fact that Tuesday is the date of the Republican State Convention to elect Connecticut's fourteen Chicago delegates. To catch Connecticut's delegation would admittedly be a brilliant and premature coup.

The thirty-five Senatorial district conventions were held by the Republicans throughout the State last Monday, and ever since there have been growing reports of Roosevelt being favored as the Chicago nominee. Just why he should stop on his trip back from Boston to visit Mrs. Cowles, the Republican leaders cannot fathom, and they admit it. Farmington is only a short trolley ride from Hartford.

All the delegates to the convention will be on hand Tuesday afternoon and evening to organize for the business session on Wednesday, when "the big four" and the ten district delegates will be chosen.

None of those thus far prominently mentioned is considered favorable to Roosevelt, but it is known some of the veteran district Chairman are slated for removal by the convention this year, and it may stampede itself to the extent of instructing for Roosevelt. This was suggested tonight by an old Republican politician, but it is not considered likely with the Chairman, United States Senator George P. McLean, salving the disturbers with his soothing speeches.

BIG GUN PLANS STOLEN.

Negroes Arrested with Coast Defense Drawings in Their Possession.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 5.—Isaiah Williams and James Richards, negroes, were arrested here last night for having in their possession plans of the United States coast defenses. A white man and one negro escaped during the fusillade of bullets fired by officers in a raid on an empty box car where the negroes were captured.

The plans and drawings of the coast guns are believed to have been stolen by the white man who escaped. The Federal authorities are investigating.

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN HELD UP

Masked Men Rob Passengers and Escape in Oklahoma.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 5.—Two masked men held up and robbed the passengers in the smoking car of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train No. 41 as the train was leaving Howe, Okla., tonight. After obtaining about $115 and four watches they forced the conductor to stop the train to allow them to escape.

Posses were formed at Howe and Red Oak to pursue the robbers.

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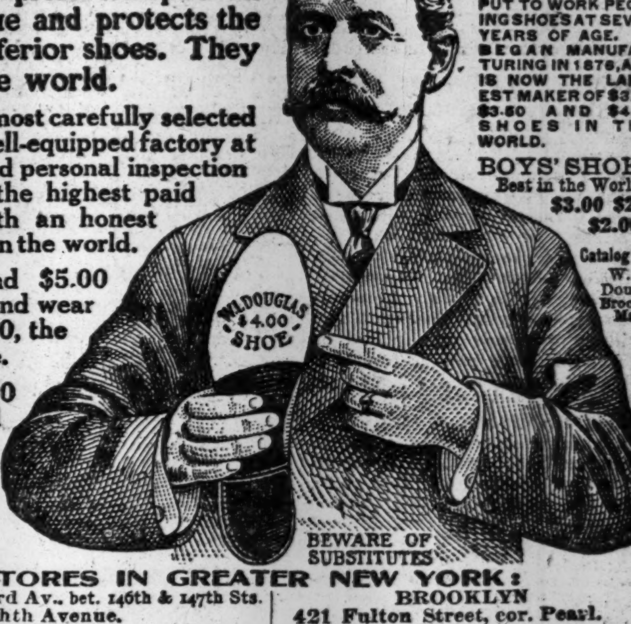

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There never was any book like it in the history of the world. Just to prepare this new Eleventh Edition required eight years of editorial work, and cost a million and a half of dollars for this alone. The richest man in the world or the King of England or the Czar of all the Russias cannot buy a better book. And actually all of these own the Encyclopaedia Britannica. So do the great inventors like Mr. Edison and great executives like James J. Hill, and they all paid three times what you need pay.

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The new "Handy Volume" issue of the new Eleventh Edition was expressly made for that larger public which cannot afford to pay from $150 to $250 per set for an encyclopaedia, which is the price of the larger page Cambridge University issue. An enormous edition was contracted for and the distribution of this edition arranged for by Sears, Roebuck and Company, the largest retail merchandising business in the world.

Because the costs of printing and distribution could be so heavily reduced, it was arranged to sell this new "Handy Volume" issue at an amazing price—one-third the price of the larger-paged issue. This price is so low that many people who have long wanted to possess the Encyclopaedia Britannica could not believe that this was the genuine Britannica, the new Eleventh Edition, complete and unabridged. With every set that is sold we give the Publisher's guarantee that it is, and that not a line nor page nor an illustration of any kind has been omitted.

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The Price of the War

But even this enormous printing is being rapidly exhausted and can last for only a short time longer. We have tried to arrange with the publishers for another printing, but they advise us that owing to the drastic increase in the cost of raw materials—paper, leather, binder's board, cost of printing, etc., it will be impossible to supply us with any more sets at such low prices.

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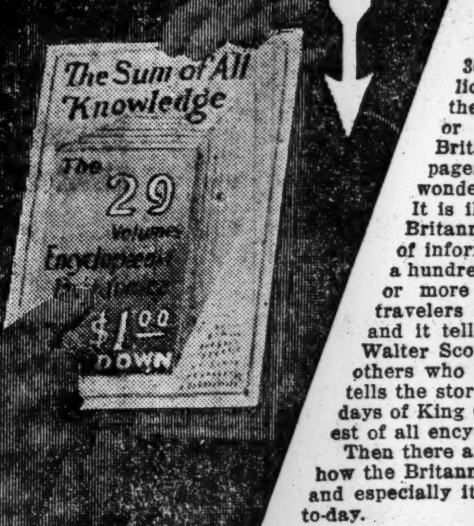
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DUMP DOGS OF PARIS INTO PARK POUND

Police Tumble Playful Hounds Ten Feet to the Ground from Bolivar's Pedestal.

BRONZE SERIOUSLY MARRED

Sculptor, Despite City's Ingratitude, Means to Repair Effigy and Tender It Formally.

General Simon Bolivar of Venezuela held title to his unoccupied pedestal in Central Park yesterday against the attack of Modern or Impressionist Art, represented by William Hunt Diedrich's "Levriers," or "Greyhounds," only with the timely aid of park police reinforcements. Three hours after they had been placed on the equestrian statue base by friends of the artist the playing dogs of Paris were thrown ten feet to the ground and "damaged almost beyond repair."

After a conference with his friends in his studio last night Mr. Diederich said that although New York City, through her park police, had scorned the gift of art "as a pretty woman sometimes spurns a flower" he was determined to give the hounds to the Park Department. In a few days he will reclaim them in their ruined condition from the Arsenal Police Station, where they were dumped from a patrol wagon, and attempt to repair the damage. Then he will offer them to the city in the formal way.

At first the artist and his friends were inclined to leave the hounds in the "pound" since they thought that the city, through the action of two policemen, had scorned their gift. Then it was decided to offer the dogs to the city, although it will cost almost as much as the whole cast is worth to restore it, and then, Diederich says, it will not be in a perfect state, since bronze loses its shape easily.

Hounds Whined for a Pedestal.

Although the affair did at first smack of a Bohemian prank, the artists who put up the canine effigy say they did have a serious desire to give it to the city, and that since General Bolivar deserted his post more than fifteen years to the blank pedestal on the eminence had no artistic value whatever. As Diederich told Paul Manship, the artist, who thought it would be in keeping with the spirit of modern art and impressionism to invade Central Park with a gift, and not with the usual spirit of devery, "there is that pedestal screaming for a bronze, and there are my hounds whining for a pedestal."

The hounds that tried to bark the General out of his place were exhibited at the last Paris Salon. Frantz Jourdain, the President of the Salon, praised them in his letter conferring membership upon Diederich, and there was great competition among two Barons, Robert de Rothschild and Fould Springer, and Albert Poiret for the chance to buy the work. A compromise was reached when Rothschild was allowed to have the original for $5,000, with the understanding that Diederich was to cast another for Springer and one for himself. Another stipulation was that no private buyer should have another cast. "That is why I wanted to give the bronze to the city," said Diederich. "I could not sell it to an individual."

Called Magnificent Specimen.

Critics questioned yesterday on the artistic merit of "Levriers" said it was "a magnificent specimen of the Modern or Impressionist School." Stephen Bourgeois of the Bourgeois Galleries said that he thought it was "the best work of one of the greatest creative sculptors." Frank Purdy of the Gorham Galleries called it "a magnificent piece by one of the best decorative sculptors."

In reply to a question as to why "Levriers" with another piece of the same character had been rejected by the jury of the National Academy of Design, Mr. Purdy said he thought the work was "years ahead of its time," and that the epoch and art it represented was "head and shoulders above the academicians and critics."

It was reported that there had been unpleasantness when the bronze was rejected, and that this had been caused by a sharp letter written by the Academy asking the artist to remove his bronze after it had been rejected. The reason for writing the letter, it was said, was that the piece had been left with the Academy too long.

Mr. Diederich said yesterday that he did not care for those who knowing nothing about art supported it only as a matter of money. He told of the support of Henri Rothschild and other Frenchmen, who loved art, and said that he got his greatest encouragement from a little studio sweeper who stole one of his small statues. "Because he loved it he was willing to steal, and I allowed him to keep it."

Woman Ready to Pay Fines.

It was not decided until late Tuesday night to put the statue up in the park, friends of Diederich said. The plan had been discussed, and had been postponed several times. While they were working in their studios Tuesday night they decided suddenly to present the bronze to the public. Other artists were called by telephone, and the job was finished in less than an hour.

A woman well-known in society had already told the artists that if arrests followed the prank she would pay all the fines, and that she wanted the city to have the hounds. Several limousines visited Bolivar eminence to see the bronze after the performance at the Opera Huse was over, and the hill, as well as the Arsenal Plice Station, had many visitors all day.

The park "invaders" remarked upon the training of the park police to "beware the Greeks bearing gifts," and said there was no mystery about the "invasion." There were about twelve persons in the party—Mr. Diederich, Henry Wadsworth Moore, A. Sheldon Pennoyer, Charles Hafner, Charles Alban, all artists; Nicholas Dunaew, a moving picture director, who uses quotation marks when he calls himself a poet; A. K. Pavlovich, an aeroplane designer; Alexander Stone, an inventor; Mrs. Katherine Wilson, N. B. Stern, and the two chauffeurs.

Cabot Ward, Commissioner of Parks, took it as a joke, remarking that it "just shows how easily General Sherman and his gilded Fame could be hauled away from Fifth Avenue at the Plaza." It was said that he did not intend to take any action, although the "invaders" had fractured three sections of the park ordinances.

At the Arsenal Station the affair was not taken seriously, and it was said that it had been reported to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau only as a matter of form. Neither the policeman who first saw the bronze on the pedestal, nor those who discussed the case later, knew what to do. It was at first decided to await orders from the Park Department.

The Park Department was in a quandary, too. Many have stolen from the parks, but few have given. It was so unusual that it was startling.

Then they ran across the section of the ordinances reading:

"No horse or other animal shall be allowed to go at large in any park or in any park street, except dogs that are restrained by a chain or leash not exceeding six feet in length."

"Are they leashed and muzzled?" asked the Lieutenant, "If they're not, catch them and bring them in."

That marked the downfall of the dogs of Paris.

KILLS FATHER, TRIES TO DIE.

Daughter of Aged Kentuckian Attempts Suicide Four Times.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, April 5.—Four unsuccessful attempts were made today to end her life by Miss Anna Lee Stitzel, who shot and killed her 75-year-old father last night "to put him out of his misery." Miss Stitzel, who had been suffering from ill-health for several weeks, went to her father's home with a revolver and fired a shot into his back, which resulted fatally one hour later. Her father forgave her before dying. Miss Stitzel rushed into another part of the house and tried to shoot her brother John.

Miss Stitzel was taken to the City Hospital and placed in the psychopathic ward, where only constant surveillance kept her from committing suicide. She first broke a medicine glass and tried to cut her throat with a fragment of it. Later she tore the bandages from her throat. After her attendants left her at noon she was found nearly unconscious. She had knotted her long black hair about her neck and was choking herself into insensibility. Later in the day she seized a bottle of ammonia from one of the scrub women in the corridor and drank part of it.

Miss Stitzel has been incoherent in her talk since last night. She insisted she killed her father to put him out of misery, and that she experienced no qualms for her deed. Miss Stitzel was presented in Police Court today where, after formal arraignment, she was hurried back to the City Hospital. Relatives say she has been suffering from dementia for three or four weeks.

ADMITS ABANDONING BABY.

Daughter of Hoboken Policeman Makes Confession.

An abandoned boy baby was found in front of 318 Division Street, West Hoboken, on Friday night last, and the police of that town have been trying to find his parents. The police received an anonymous letter on the day after the finding of the baby, and this communication was sent to Chief of Police Patrick Hayes of Hoboken. Upon the strength of this letter they went to the home of Mrs. Joseph Lowenstein of 826 Garden Street, who is the daughter of Roundsman David Fall of the Hoboken police force. Mrs. Lowenstein was questioned and then flatly accused, and she broke down and confessed yesterday.

She told the police that the child was born on Thursday morning without medical aid, and a neighbor was asked to care for the mother and child for a while as Roundsman Fall has been confined to his home for several months.

RIGGS BANK MEN ASK SPEEDY TRIAL

Fear Controller Will Refuse to Renew Charter Unless They Are Exonerated by July 1.

APPEAL TO DISTRICT COURT

President Glover and Messrs. Flather Demand Bill of Particulars—Williams Issues Denial.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The battle between Controller John Shelton Williams and the Riggs Bank was renewed today by the filing in the District Supreme Court of a motion by the defendants for expediting their trial under pending indictments for perjury. Demanding a bill of particulars, the attorneys for the bank officials declared that the existence of the bank was threatened unless they could have a speedy trial. They stated their belief that Mr. Williams had clearly indicated before trustworthy witnesses his purpose to deny a renewal of the charter of the Riggs bank which expires July 1, and to use the pending indictments as a pretext for this action. Controller Williams issued a statement this afternoon denying this allegation.

The indictments against Charles C. Glover, President; W. J. Flather, Vice President, and H. H. Flather, former cashier of the bank, were returned on Oct. 1, 1915, and were based on disclosures made by the failure of the banking house of Lewis Johnson & Co., on whose books were records of over 6,000 speculative transactions under the name of the Riggs Bank. President Glover, and the two Messrs. Flather had made an affidavit as officers of the bank that the bank had never bought or sold stocks through the Johnson firm. They held that the accounts with Lewis Johnson & Co. were conducted for customers of the Riggs Bank, the bank incurring no possibility of gain or loss, but the Grand Jury returned indictments against the three men for perjury.

The attorneys for Mr. Glover and his associates have sought to learn through the bill of particulars which of the many transactions carried on the books of Lewis Johnson & Co. are alleged to have been for the account of Riggs Bank and this information they have not yet been able to obtain from the District Attorney. The case for the Government is being conducted entirely by District Attorney John E. Laskey. In the original proceedings Louis D. Brandeis and Samuel Untermyer were associate counsel for the Government. Mr. Laskey said today that neither of these lawyers could be engaged in the present case.

When the attention of Controller Williams was called to the statement that he was believed to have indicated a purpose to deny the renewal of the charter of the Riggs Bank while the indictments were pending, he issued the following:

"This office has received no application for a renewal of the charter of the Riggs National Bank, and no statement has been made by the Controller to the effect that an application would be refused if the bank's condition at the time of filing the charter should be solvent, and if the proposed officers and directors of the bank should be men of character, integrity and unblemished reputation.

"This office has no possible control over the criminal suits referred to, which are being conducted by the Department of Justice; nor has it any knowledge as to any correspondence which the attorneys of the bank may have had with the District Attorney or with other officers of the Department of Justice."

The trial of the indicted bank afficers is set for May 8. Their attorneys are J. J. Darlington, Frank J. Hogan, William G. Johnson, George F. Hoover, and Daniel W. O'Donoghue. District Attorney Laskey has served subpoenas on J. Cassin Williams of the Riggs Bank and Miss Bessie B. Sheehy, a stenographer employed in the office of Frank J. Hogan, one of the attorneys for the defendants.

It is alleged by the defendants' attorneys that on February 11 District Attorney Laskey promised a bill of particulars. In the affidavits, filed today in the motion to expedite the trial, the attorneys for Mr. Glover and the Messrs. Flather include a letter from the attorneys to District Attorney Laskey, which reviews the efforts to obtain a speedy trial.

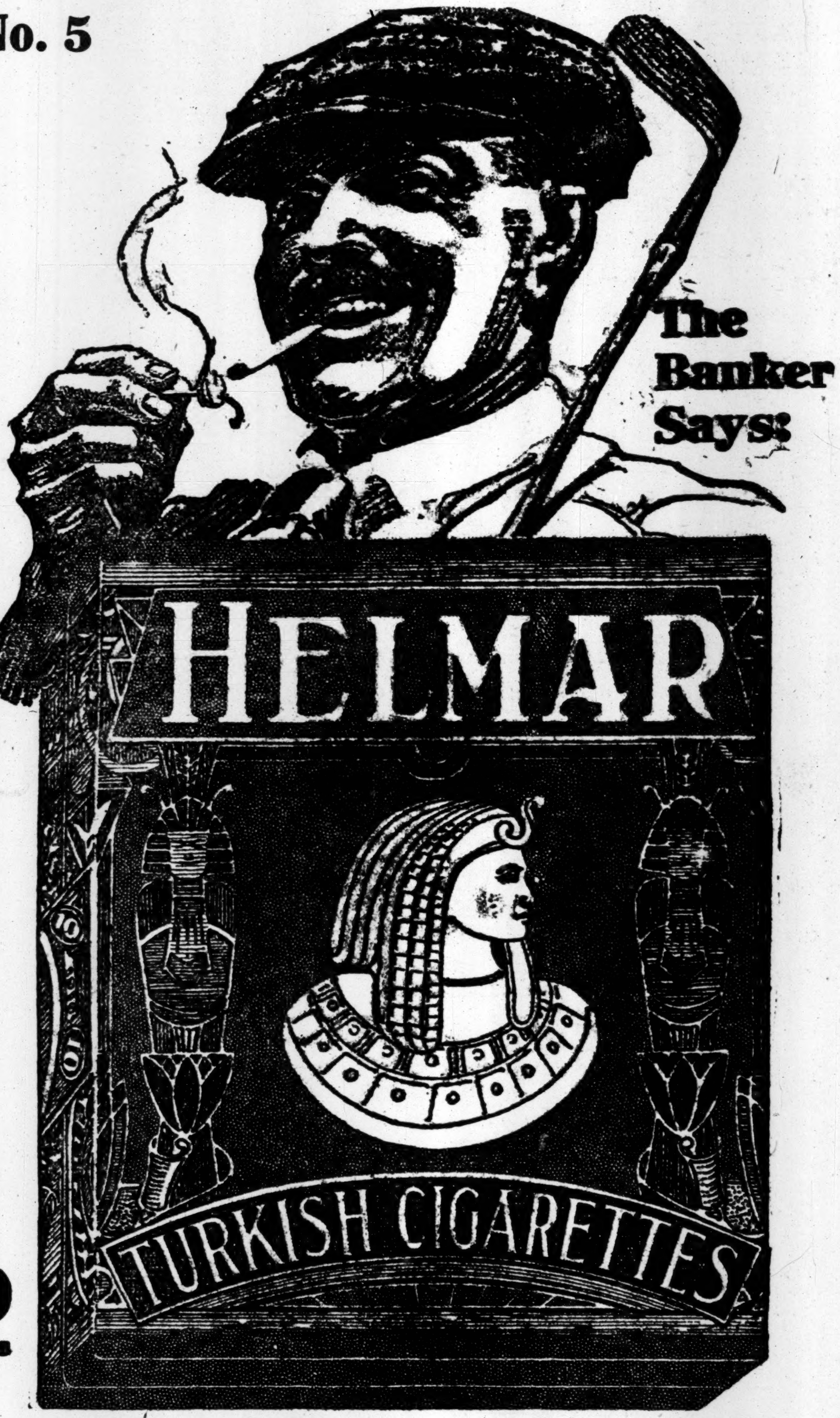
Open Cars in Operation Here.

Spring and warm weather arrived officially yesterday according to the calendar of the New York Railways Company. A number of its open cars were put in operation, but not even the delight of smoking as they rode, on the four rear seats only of course, tempted very many passengers to use them. It was warm enough yesterday to walk without an overcoat, but hardly to ride in open street car.

SHAW TO IRISH-AMERICANS.

A confidential talk from one Irishman to others, with the world listening. George Bernard Shaw's article in The New York Times next Sunday on "Irish Nonsense About Ireland" is another specimen of "infuriating candor." Order today.—Advt.

No. 5



10 Cents

Up to 3 P. M. I'm a banker. After that I'm a golfer.

The other day on the links, Blackburn of the First National, offered me a Perfecto.

"Thanks!" says I. "But I'll stick to 'Helmar.'"

"What's a 'Helmar?'" says he.

"A Turkish cigarette that suits me down to the ground!" says I. "Try one."

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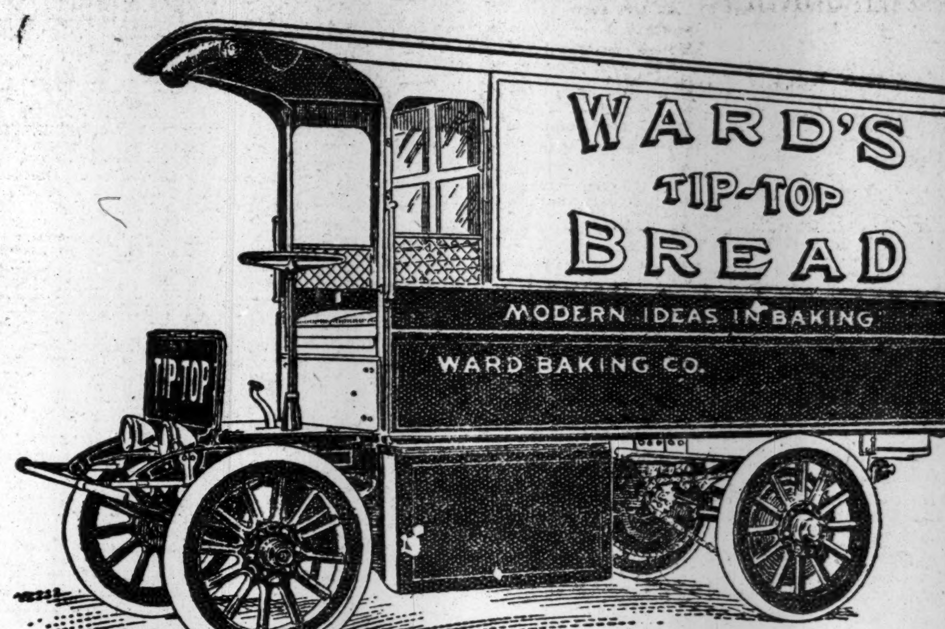

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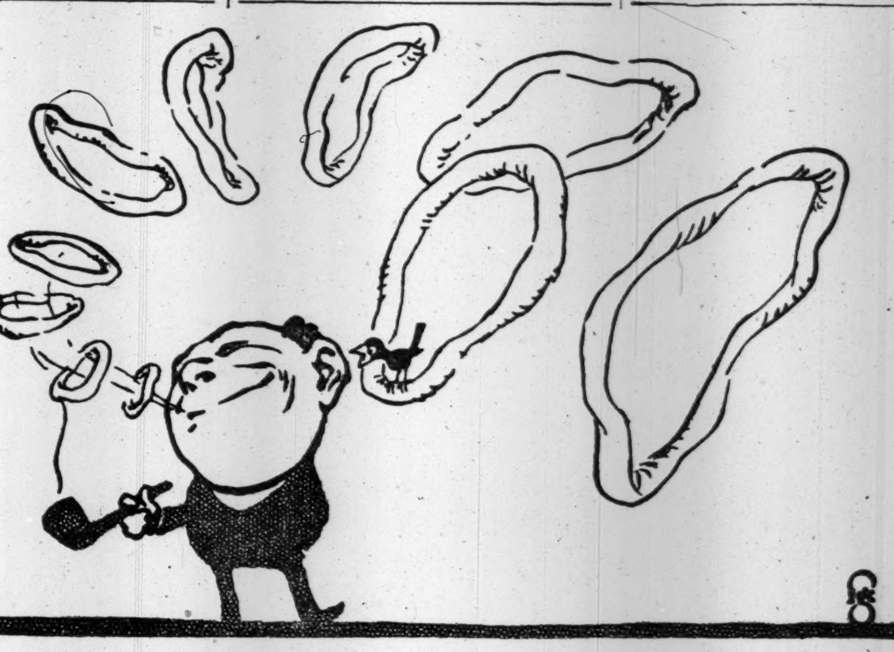

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'RAMONA' SHOWN UPON THE SCREEN

Elaborate Movie Version of Helen Hunt Jackson's Romance of the Mission Indians.

OVER THREE HOURS OF IT

Fine Photography in This Picturesque but Somewhat Tedious Photoplay at the 44th St. Theatre.

"Ramona," the long and lugubrious romance by Helen Hunt Jackson, over which America wept unnumbered gallons in the eighties and nineties, has reached the screen at last. This famous story of the mission Indians and their treatment by the white homesteaders in Southern California forty years ago has been made into a three-hour photo play, and this was revealed to the public for the first time when it was displayed with much pomp and circumstance last evening at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, now for a time become a motion-picture house and formally opened last night as the New York home of Clune productions.

Excellent photography, a wealth of picturesque and carefully considered detail, good work by a multitudinous company—all these pleasant things may be accurately reported of this newest of the big photoplays for which, however, no very stirring scenario was inspired by the long, uneventful stretches of the novel by the once mysterious "H. H." So the protracted second act where nothing in particular keeps happening and happening in an abstracted manner might be sliced unmercifully and still leave a full evening's entertainment. The prologue and two acts were preceded last evening by tableaux and singing of doubtful beauty which could also be spared.

The California of the early days offers an attractive and richly varied background for a movie romance, and of this full advantage is taken. All the color which did so much for "The Rose of the Rancho' is here reproduced. Fine effects are achieved in the sheep-shearing scenes and the baby and child who represent Ramona herself at different stages of her early career are quite adorable. Then Ramona, as a grown woman, and the Indian she married, are well done by Adda Gleason and Monroe Salisbury. The quest for types has been attended by success this time.

Other pictures of like scope are announced for this same theatre from time to time. The next will be "The Eyes of the World," a bit of Harold Bell Wright done into the terms of the movies.

NIJINSKI, DANCER, ARRIVES.

Principal of Ballet Russe Tells of His Hardships in German Camp.

After many delays through the difficulty in getting his papers Warslav Nijinski, the first male dancer of the Imperial Russian ballet, reached New York yesterday on the French liner Espagne accompanied by his wife and his little daughter Kyra. In spite of the hardships the dancer and his family had undergone during their long interment at Budapest, Hungary, they did not appear to have suffered much in health when they walked down the gangway from the ship.

Nijinski said that his friends who were in the German concentration camps appeared to be well treated judging by the letters he received, but in his case he was billeted in the house of a minor Austrian official and suffered many discomforts. He was not allowed to talk with any one, and the house was so narrow that there was no room for him to twirl round on his feet to keep himself in practice for dancing. At certain hours, when there was no one about, he was allowed to walk up and down the small sidewalk in front of the house. His landlord was so poor that he could not give them enough to eat, and Mrs. Nijinski could not get milk for the girl baby Kyra, who was born in Budapest on July 19, 1914, just before the war commenced.

"My wife could not nurse Kyra," the dancer continued, "and when I hired a Hungarian nurse she refused to stay directly she heard that it was a Russian baby. My wife had to go around and get baby foods in the chemists' stores, as we could not obtain any milk, although we could see the soldiers drinking it every morning outside our house."

After United States Ambassador Penfield had obtained Nijinski's release from the Austrian Government on Jan. 31 it was discovered that the dancer's wife and baby were to be held in Budapest as hostages for his return there after the season at the Metropolitan Opera House was over. This caused a delay of another two months in Budapest until, with the assistance of United States Consul Coffin in that city, Nijinski was able to leave for New York with his family.

During his long interment in the Hungarian capital the Government only allowed them twenty-five francs a week on which to live, and Nijinski and his wife often went hungry to buy delicacies for the baby. After their release in Budapest they were escorted to the Swiss frontier, and then allowed to make their way by train to Paris and Bordeaux, where they embarked on the Espagne.

Nijinski is one of the best-known ballet dancers in Europe, and has danced in the principal capitals. His last public appearance was in Madrid in 1914 at Kermit Roosevelt's wedding. The officials of the Metropolitan Opera House, who were at the pier to meet the Espagne, said that Nijinski would make his début here early next week.

Gladys Cooper to Appear Here.

Gladys Cooper, an English actress, will make her American début in the early Fall. Selwyn & Co. have completed arrangements to present Miss Cooper and Charles Hawtry here in a comedy, "Please Help Emily," in which the two have been appearing for the last eight months at the Royalty Theatre, London. The play is by H. M. Harwood, and is described by him as "a flirtation in three acts." Miss Cooper was the star in "My Lady's Dress," Edward Knoblauch's novel play, when it was produced at the Royalty two years ago.

GIVE BALLET 'CLEOPATRE.'

Russian Dancers in New Number—Mme. Revalles Fascinates.

At the second performance of its engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, the Diaghileff Ballet Russe produced for the first time here "Cleopatre," a ballet in one act arranged by Fokine, with music by A. Arensky and incidental numbers from the works of Tareieff, Rimsky-Korsakow, Glinka, and Glazounow. The scenery and costumes were designed by Bakst.

This ballet is one of the first ever done by the organization. A copy of its original version, from which that of yesterday differed in some particulars, was seen here several years ago in the season of Russian Ballet at the Winter Garden, under the direction of Morris Gest and F. Ray Comstock. The cast yesterday employed Mmes. Revalles and Sokolova and Messrs. Bolm and Gavriloff in the principal rôles and used the entire personnel of the ballet in many of its scenes.

It is one of the most elaborate and spectacular of the company's offerings. There is much color and movement during its action and many opportunities for miming for the three principal dancers. The principal strength of the ballet lies in the effective incidental dances that have been arranged, the striking stage pictures that now and then are set as a result of clever grouping of the masses of dancers, the atmospheric effects that are secured by the duplication of ancient costumes, musical instruments and posture, and the individual work of the principals.

The "story" of the ballet had little power in itself. In its original form the scene of the climax was something of a shocker. This scene has been ruthlessly cut and is now entirely inoffensive, so much so in fact that it makes what follows rather pointless. Some very good dancing and miming is done by Mme. Sokolova and Mr. Bolm, while Mme. Revalles made Cleopatre a figure of extraordinary fascination, weird and inhuman and strangely powerful.

The other numbers of the afternoon's performance were "Le Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil de Nuit," and "Carneval," with their usual casts.

In the evening the bill comprised "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Les Sylphides," and "Scheherazade." Warslav Nijinski, the newly arrived principal dancer of the company, occupied a box at the evening's performance with Mme. Nijinski.

BRUNO PLAYERS AGAIN.

Strindberg Piece and "The State Forbids" at the Thimble Theatre.

ning the second bill of their season at Charles Edison's microscopic Little Thimble Theatre, which you will find The Bruno Players presented last eve- one flight up at 10 Fifth Avenue. Of the double program, the first was Strindberg's ingenious "The Stronger," a skillfull dramatic dialogue between two rival women wherin one speaks only with her glances. The performance was inadequate.

Then the morsel of a stage was given over to "The State Forbids," a brief, undigested, underdone piece in two scenes by Sada Cowan. This highly medicated drama has the State as its villain—the ruthless State which is cold to contraception and ready to rely on conscription in time of need, which lets the weak live on, but sacrifices the healthy in the days of its own danger. In this play by Miss Cowan the rôle of the rebellious mother is played eloquently by Alice Baker.

None of all this is sound theatrical entertainment, but it lasts only an hour and a half.

TREE TO ACT FOUR ROLES.

His Part in Shakespeare Festival a Benefit for Red Cross.

Sir Herbert Tree yesterday announced the program of the entertainment he will give Easter Monday, April 24 at the New Amsterdam as a part of his contribution to the Shakespeare Festival. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the British Red Cross and the price of orchestra seats will be $5 each.

The English actor-manager will appear in four rôles from Shakespearean dramas during the afternoon. He will first be seen as Macbeth in scenes from that tragedy. After an interlude he will appear as Falstaff in the inn scene of "Henry IV" (Part II). He will next impersonate Richard II in the abdication scene at Westminster, with Lyn Harding as Bolingbroke. The garden scene from "Twelfth Night," with Tree as Malvolio, will complete the program. Sir Herbert had planned making several productions during his engagement, but the success of "King Henry VIII" has precluded presenting any other play for the present. "The Merchant of Venice" will probably be his only other production during his engagement.

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The Heart of Wetona

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Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
with Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185.

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GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
Mitzi in "POM-POM"
"In a whirl of melody wins the town."—World.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:20 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
MRS. FISKE
In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. MATINEES SAT. & WED. 2:15.
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FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Saturday 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy,
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Next Week at CRITERION THEATRE. Beginning Sunday Night at 8:30.
EDNA MAY in SALVATION JOAN.

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HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

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The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

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More "Infuriating Candor" from George Bernard Shaw, in next Sunday's New York Times, April 9. Order in advance.—Advt.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916.

NO LIGHT.

The speech of the Imperial German Chancellor before the Reichstag yesterday dashed the hopes of the world. He had been showing gleams of vision. A fortnight ago he seemed to have set himself against the forces that were striving to intensify the war by frightfulness, under symbols of national martyrdom. He was about to become the exponent of moderation. It raised a storm in Germany. Resolutions criticising his attitude were with difficulty smothered in the Reichstag. Manifestoes denouncing him were published by papers supporting the von Tirpitz party. It was thought that in him at last the civil intelligence of Germany had found its point of crystallization, and that the impotence of the military power to end the war was beginning to be perceived. But the face that was turned toward peace has been turned again toward chaos. The Chancellor invokes the old emotion:

> Our enemies wish to destroy united, free Germany. They desire that Germany shall be again as weak as during past centuries, a prey of all lusts of domination of her neighbors, and the scapegoat of Europe, beaten back forever in the dominion of economic evolution, even after the war. That is what our enemies mean when they speak of definitive destruction of Prussia's military power.

And what are Germany's intentions? He reproduces the original error:

> The sense and aim of this war is for us the creation of a Germany so firmly united, so strongly protected, that no one ever will feel the temptation to annihilate us, that every one in the world will concede to us the right of free exercise of our peaceful endeavors. This Germany, and not the destruction of other races, is what we wish. Our aim is the lasting rescue of the European Continent, which is now shaken to its very foundations.

He imagines what would happen if he sat down with the British Premier to discuss the terms of peace:

> Let us suppose I suggested to Mr. Asquith to sit down with me at a table and examine the possibilities of peace and Mr. Asquith begins with a claim of definitive and complete destruction of Prussia's military power. The conversation would be ended before it began. To these peace conditions only one answer would be left, and this answer our sword must give. If our adversaries want to continue the slaughter of human beings, and the devastation of Europe, theirs will be the guilt, and we shall have to stand as men.

The answer is the sword! If Germany's errand in the world had been to keep the peace of Europe, not conquest, not a larger place in the sun, won by the crowding aside of other races, there would be no war to stop, no peace to make, no sword to sheathe, no guilt to place. There is nothing new in what he says. After twenty months of war there is no light in Germany. He apparently has yielded somewhat to the clamor for intenser use of frightful means. Germany shall not run short of anything, he says; she cannot be starved. In the next breath he asserts the right of Germany to use every means and weapon against the "policy of starvation," that is, against England.

He comes to the question of relations with the United States. He is for preserving them unbroken. He denounces those who would embarrass them by circulating the calumny that Germany, after this war, intends to commit aggression upon American soil, or in Canada, or South America. But does not the Chancellor know that the relations between Germany and the United States are strained for other reasons? The myths and rumors to which he addresses himself are not in our minds. What the United States requires is a prompt and unequivocal definition of Germany's submarine policy. That is something she controls.

AMERICAN VICE CONSULS.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill reported to the House last week contains a provision, proposed by Mr. Rogers of Massachusetts, allowing the Secretary of State to appoint other than American citizens as Vice Consuls only in an emergency. When the war broke out eighty-two aliens were American Vice Consuls.

The impropriety, the danger, of putting aliens in these posts is glaring. The custom is a reminder of the old system of helpless American Consuls, guiltless of knowledge of the language of the country to which they were accredited. It is a humiliating survival. And not only all Vice Consuls but all Consular Agents should be American citizens.

FALL OF THE BADGER BOSS.

The Little Giant of Primrose is fallen. Wisconsin is untrue to her La Follette. To the depletion of The Congressional Record, he has spent on the stump a good deal of the time which he is paid for giving to the Senate. His audiences have been small. His defeat on Tuesday merely registers a fact that has been palpable for some years. Wisconsin is sick of the boss who has ruled her personally or by his substitutes since 1900, until the "reactionaries" of a State taxed to death for "reform" overcame him.

Irony cannot restrain a snicker at this discomfiture of the Badger Boanerges. He was the mover of the plan to protect the people against the bosses by the nomination of candidates by direct vote. Twelve years after its adoption his own device has laid him low. There is a sublimity of self-possession in his aspiring to be the Republican nominee for President. His political status is hard to define. He is a titular Progressive Republican, supported in North Dakota by prohibitionists and suffragists. A member of the Ways and Means Committee who "took a prominent part in framing the McKinley bill," as he records with a curious simplicity, he voted for the Underwood Tariff bill. He gave help to, and received it from, the Democrats. Whatever his exact shade of politics, be he Progressive, Democrat, Republican, or what not, he has never faltered in his devotion to the cause of La Follette. Mr. Roosevelt took the Progressive outfit away from him in 1912. Now Wisconsin gives the solemn little man the most unkindest cut of all.

It was well deserved, though. Not only did he and his friends in the Legislature resist Governor Philipp's efforts to reduce the taxes of a tax-ridden and commission-ridden State, but Senator La Follette, bobbing for "the German vote," has been one of the spineless surrenderers of American rights. He voted for the Gore resolution. He proposed an embargo upon the export of arms and ammunition. Inevitably, his alien feeling made him oppose preparedness. Only the other day La Follette's Magazine spoke of committees of the House and the Senate that "are working day and night, under the spur of manufactured sentiment, to load upon the American people hundreds of millions, if not billions, of taxation for the purpose of increasing our armaments." His hand in the Furuseth-La Follette Seamen's act marks him as unsound and demagogic in legislation as he is deficient in patriotism and Americanism. The ripping-up of such a humbug by a humbug of his own construction shows that Poetic Justice is still on the bench.

Mr. La Follette has been in office of some sort for nearly half his life. As Governor and boss he put hooks in the jaws of the corporations, and especially baited the railroads. The fine fervor of those years of "reform" and La Follettism has cooled. The Hon. Isaac Stephenson's patient hand no longer deals out a subvention to virtue in units of $2,500 or otherwise. Wisconsin is tired, the campaign fund box closed. Mr. La Follette's career seems to be closing, too. His term in the Senate ends next year. Will the Democrats come to his aid, or must that relentless voice be heard only in the encampments of Chautauqua?

A DISORGANIZED NAVY.

The fatal result of discrediting naval officers and substituting politicians in the control and administration of a navy is told in Admiral Mahan's comments on the naval battles of the French Revolution. Many distinguished officers of the French Navy had been retired from command and their advice ignored in the early days of the Revolution, and civilian Commissioners from the National Convention assumed control of naval affairs and often embarked to direct the movements of French squadrons. During this same period the fleets of England were commanded by great sea Captains and strict disciplinarians like Hood, Jervis, Nelson, and Collingwood. It was to be expected that the French would go to certain defeat whenever they met the English at sea, and they did. They had no competent commanders, and discipline in the French Navy had been destroyed by the leveling and anarchistic forces wielding political power in France. "Ships there were and guns, men also to handle the one and fight the other; but between these and the Government was needed an adequate official staff which no longer existed," says Mahan. One navy was controlled from the sea by seamen, the other was controlled from the shore and by politicians; there could be but one result in war between the two.

In recent years, during the administration of M. Pelletan as Minister of Marine, the efficiency of the French Navy as a fighting force was again destroyed, owing to the "assumption of military and technical omnipotence by an incompetent parliamentarian," and to "the interference of politics which made the navy yield to the interests of the party in power." A French writer in 1910, commenting further on the deplorable effects of the administration ashore and afloat, at the navy yards and in the fleet, asks the question: "How, under such conditions, would it be possible to prevent the most profound moral anarchy from taking possession of the navy?" The revelations made in the recent testimony of naval officers before Congress would indicate that we should take immediate steps to avoid a "deadly parallel" to the conditions that have at two different periods brought humiliating inefficiency to the navy of a great European power. The testimony is overwhelming that our navy is not ready for war in any part of its organization at sea or at the Navy Department.

Admiral Fletcher admitted that the Atlantic Fleet has been reduced 25 per cent. and the torpedo flotilla has been depleted owing to lack of men and defects in material. Admiral Winslow testifies that one hostile battle cruiser could sink his whole force—in fact there are, properly speaking, no fleets in the Pacific nor in China. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt recommends that our navy be restored to second place. He favors a building program larger than that proposed by the Secretary in his five-year plan, and confirms the statement of Admiral Fletcher that 25,000 men are needed to man the ships and torpedo craft that are now tied helplessly to our docks. He estimates that we would need 225,000 men in the event of war with a first-class Power.

Admiral Fiske, who was forced to resign as Aid for Operations because the Secretary would give no attention to his repeated efforts to promote naval efficiency and preparedness, testifies that it will take at least five years to prepare the navy for war, and that it can never be made ready until the Navy Department is so reorganized that there will be some intelligent continuity of policy and a proper recognition of seagoing officers in naval routine. The testimony of other officers confirms the statements of the Fleet Commanders, and there is alarming evidence of general discontent and bitter criticism everywhere in the navy; a condition which greatly injures the morale of the service.

The responsibility for this dangerous state of affairs must rest primarily with the Navy Department and secondarily with Congress. The General Board of the Navy and the Naval War College have advocated for years past an organization and a building program which would have kept the navy in readiness for war. Their recommendations have been completely ignored. Three years ago, when the present Secretary came into office, he found the Navy Department organized in a manner generally approved by Admiral Mahan, and the navy yards were controlled on military principles by seagoing officers. The departmental organization has been much changed, not for the better, and non-seagoing and political elements have come to the fore in many of the navy yards. The Secretary has controlled the Navy Department with despotic power. Naval officers have been silenced and told that they "could not say that two and two make four." Consulting boards of civilians have been formed and encouraged, while naval officers of independent views and long service have been pushed into the background or ordered far away from Washington. A "great university" has been encouraged, and arithmetic gets precedence over seamanship.

In the present emergency it is plain that a Council of National Defense and a Naval General Staff are needed immediately to rescue the navy of the United States from the fate that overtook the French Navy.

GASOLINE.

Not many years ago a political campaign was fought and won by the forces of prosperity under the symbol of a full dinner pail. Now the stomach of the people's automobile is a matter of political solicitude. The high price of gasoline is debated in Congress bitterly. The predatory few prey upon the many, as always; but the universal commodity now necessary to social comfort and happiness is a product of crude oil to be burned in the poor man's motor car, instead of calories and proteins for human consumption. Means, manners, and conditions change, but, alas! nature is fixed. Evil reconstructs its form and possesses new things, without any alteration of spirit. Gasoline goes up for the eternal reason that people will take advantage of each other as and when they can. The only limit to what the seller will ask is what the buyer will pay, and when the seller is able to raise his price and increase his profit the quarrel is joined.

That there are economic reasons for the rise in the cost of the necessary social fluid dispensed at the roadside garage need not be denied. But that is only to say that the seller, by reason of new conditions, finds himself in a position of advantage. The consumption has enormously increased. That is as definite as one may be about it. Secretary Lane in his report to the Senate says there are no exact figures for gasoline consumption. The various trade journals estimate that in 1915 it was 25 per cent. greater than in 1914. The number of automobiles in use increased nearly 27 per cent. in 1915. The production of crude petroleum in the same time increased less than 1 per cent. and the production of gasoline from crude oil increased only about 2 per cent. Exports of gasoline increased about 30 per cent. It is true, also, that the production of crude oil tends relatively to fall, owing to the approaching exhaustion of certain large pools, especially one that yields a very rich product of gasoline. "It is conservatively estimated," says Secretary Lane, "that there was an excess of 2,000,000 barrels of gasoline stock in storage Jan. 1, 1915, which are reported as practically exhausted on Jan. 1, 1916." So that the consumption had exceeded the production so far as to exhaust all the reserve stock.

But the popular mind has no passion for statistics and percentage. It has, instead, a simple instinct for probability. The price of gasoline has more than doubled in one year. Were the conditions now so clearly understood and analyzed unknown a few years ago? Are they sudden and unexpected? That cannot be imagined. Therefore either the price of gasoline was too low a year ago or is now too high. Which end of it will the producer have?

The truth appears to be that the price was lower a year ago than it ought to have been and now is higher than it needs to be, for, in fact, there is no actual shortage of the crude oil out of which gasoline is produced. The converse is true. Says Secretary Lane:

> Notwithstanding the reduction of pipe-line stocks during November and December, at the end of the year the total stocks for the United States, both pipe line and field storage, are estimated at more than 200,000,000 barrels. Thus it is believed that the net increase in visible reserves of crude oil for the year was at least 45,000,000 barrels; that is to say, more than 15 per cent. of the total production for 1915 went into storage. With the owners of these stocks a shortage of crude must be considered only prospective.

The shortage is prospective. That is the point. The oil merchants raise their prices in anticipation of scarcity. But why did they raise them so abruptly? Were they made suddenly aware of the prospect of scarcity? No. That is not what happens. The shrewd merchant foresees a shortage, keeps his vision to himself, lays in a great stock of raw material, and then bides his time. He will stock up as cheaply as possible and sell as dearly as he may. Says Secretary Lane, again:

> The obvious fact is that the refining and transporting companies that are strongest in business foresight and financial backing take advantage of both the falling and the rising markets in crude oil to strengthen an already strong position by purchasing both stocks of crude and producing properties. Under these conditions a market shortage of crude may develop which is not wholly warranted by facts of actual production, yet it no less surely leads to higher prices in both crude and refined products. This furnishes the opportunity for the well-supplied refiners to sell at the higher price gasoline which is derived from crude oil purchased in a lower market.

All of this means that the present high price of gasoline is to be justified, if at all, by future conditions. The effect is economically and desirably certain. The rate of consumption will be decreased, means of economy will be discovered, better methods of production will be introduced, and an actual famine will be averted. But in the meantime there is the ethical question raised by every operation of a "forestalling" nature for the profit of those who have the power to withhold commodities for higher prices. Perhaps after all it is only a political question, deriving its character not from the means employed but from the number and condition of those who pay. The Government itself has assisted the cotton growers to withhold their produce from sale, in hope of obtaining a higher price, urging at the same time curtailment of production. That was to meet a national economic necessity. If control of cotton had rested in the hands of a few corporations whose shares went up amazingly, as those of the oil companies have, Washington would have taken a very different view of the matter.

END OF THE LAWMAKING SEASON.

Most of the Legislatures have adjourned, New York being one of the few whose work is unfinished. This has not been a good year for lawmaking, although the output of legislative proposals and speeches has been enormous. Of forty-eight States only twelve had legislative sessions this year, and none of them showed the activity of this State's. Part of the deficit in legal output is due to the tendency to leave regulation to the regulators appointed for that purpose, and not to interfere by statute. Roads and waterways are more favored topics, the automobile industry explaining one and commercial activity the other. Efforts to produce prosperity by law are most favored in bad times, and more by Congress than by the State lawmakers.

Whatever the explanation, the fact is that this year will not be pointed to as an awful example of lawmaking. Next year there will be more legislative sessions, but the session of Congress will be short, and the Presidential election will be past. The character of the laws must be left to be decided by the conditions of the future, with the example of how very well we have done with a minimum of legislation this year as a counsel of perfection.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Disproving Their Own Case.

In selecting the dinosaur as proof that ability to fight is useless, the local advocates of unpreparedness and peace at any price did not make a happy choice. It is true that this large and knobby lizard is now no more—that the world saw the last of him many, many centuries ago, and that many of his smaller and weaker contemporaries are still represented here by descendants very much alive. This only shows, however, that the second part of the name given to the dinosaur in these latter days fitted him much better than did its first part.

For apparently the dinosaur was "terrible" only in looks, like a Chinese warrior of the old school. All he asked, so far as known, was to be let alone by the other inhabitants of his swamps, and the quality of his courage and the nature of his temper are shown plainly enough by the fact that, instead of developing weapons with which to meet attacks, or, in case of need, to make them, he was content to cover himself with a ponderous armor, to be carried about with him, a most inconvenient burden, wherever he went. He did not even follow the policy of other beasts as unheroic as he, but more wise—that of providing himself with organs of locomotion capable of taking him rapidly out of danger.

The truth is that the dinosaur does not illustrate the worthlessness of preparedness, but the stupidity of trusting to preparedness of a wrong, because ineffective, sort. He had the sort and amount of intelligence to be expected of the vegetarian crank he was. Therefore he was too dull and sluggish to equip himself with the coward's one fairly useful talent. He wouldn't fight and he couldn't run; he could only curl up in his ponderous shell whenever his betters came along looking for dinner, and any one of them willing to take the trouble could claw him out of it in bits more or less toothsome. Doubtless many of them did.

So he went the way that all must go who will not adjust themselves to the world as it is. He was no loss. Instead of demonstrating the folly of preparedness for both peace and war, he was a lesson as to its necessity.

He Earned Gratitude, Not Reproof.

Although the much-discussed pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, as it now comes to us, reveals, as was to be expected, that he is a brave man and a determined patriot, there is not enough in it either of defiance or of condemnation, directed at the ravishers and oppressors of his country, fully to explain why they have found so much fault with the document.

Everything considered, and particularly that, whatever the Cardinal might have written about the Germans, really rigorous treatment of him would have involved dangers such as only out-and-out madness could voluntarily face, they might well have congratulated themselves on his moderation of language. He does, indeed, express with some plainness his confident belief that a day of reckoning will come for the violators of treaties, and he assures his people that the dreadful sacrifices which, in German eyes, were mere failure to recognize the expedient, already have their adequate reward in the recognition of those sacrifices by the rest of the world as noble and heroic.

Of incitement to present revolt against German rule there is no trace in the pastoral, and of that alone could there have been just complaint by the military authorities now holding Belgium as the conquered province it unquestionably is. This grievance lacking, the Cardinal is none the less taken to task and sternly threatened with vague punishments to come if he offend again. He has been guilty of "political action," and is disturbing a "credulous people," because he prophesies an ultimate victory for the Allies and assures the Belgians that in the end they will recover their independence and get some sort of reparation for their losses!

That prophecies and assurances of this kind do not tend to make it easier either to rule or to exploit the Belgians is true, and that it should irritate the Governor General is easy to understand, but it would be judicious for him to remember how much more irritating the Cardinal could safely be if he were not a kindly and considerate man, and willing to make the poor best of a bad situation.

Nurses Are Not Like Doctors.

There would be more of general support for the bill now before the Legislature, defining the rights and increasing the privileges of trained nurses, if the latter and their special friends did not so often assert that their claim to an exclusive—and excluding—"degree" is as good as, and like, that of the physician. As a matter of fact, there is little analogy between the two classes, for though both work in the same field, the methods of their work, and the spirit in which it is done, differ in some highly important particulars.

The doctor, always in theory and usually in practice, renders service to any sick person who needs it, and he adjusts his fee to that person's capacity to pay or goes without one altogether when payment is impossible. This attitude, among trained nurses, as such, is quite unknown. They serve only where they can get the high weekly wage which they have agreed to demand.

Again, not only do doctors treat free their professional colleagues and the families thereof, but as a rule they extend the same professional courtesy to the trained nurse. The latter, however, when called to care for a doctor or his family, even though that doctor has himself given her gratuitous treatment in the past, expects to be paid exactly as for any other patient, and is so paid.

Nobody has the slightest desire to deny the superior efficiency of the hospital trained nurse, or would begrudge her the exclusive use after her name of letters indicative of her high rank in her profession. But as, already, none but her can profess to be a "R. N.," or even can take the State examination conferring that degree, her dissatisfaction with her present status has no very obvious excuse in the way of a desire better to promote any interests except her own. And even the regular training schools for nurses recognize that less than complete instruction and experience is something that the public can afford to pay for. The claim that nothing of value in regard to nursing can be learned outside of a hospital is not well founded.

Politics and Armor Plate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The all-sufficient reply to Mr. Sydney Brooks's admirable letter condemning the building of a Government armor plant and the Navy Department's persistent discouragement of private makers of munitions of war, including battleships, is simply this—politics.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1916. A. B. C.

BRANDEIS AND THE SHIPPERS

A Defense of His Position in the Rate Case.

The University of Chicago Law School.
Chicago, April 3, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Notwithstanding my admiration for Mr. Brandeis's legal ability and public spirit, I have so far not taken any part in the controversy over his appointment, since I have no first-hand knowledge of his professional activities upon which the charges against him purport to be based.

I find, however, now that Senator Cummins supports his adverse report in the main by the position Mr. Brandeis took as counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the 5 per cent. advance rate case. I quote from the report in this morning's Chicago Daily Tribune:

> Insisting that Mr. Brandeis was employed "to take the public side of the question," Senator Cummins declares that his action in admitting in the closing argument that the net revenues of the railroads were inadequate was an offense against common morality and professional ethics.

Assuming this report to be correct, Senator Cummins, in my opinion, entirely misconceives the duties that were placed upon Mr. Brandeis in that connection. Having been interested in questions of administrative law for many years, I took the liberty, when Mr. Brandeis was appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission to act in that case, to write him the following letter:

> Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27, 1913.
>
> Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.:
>
> Dear Mr. Brandeis—I learn with great interest that the Interstate Commerce Commission has appointed you to act as counsel in the matter of the application of Eastern railroad companies for an increase of rates. In view of the fact that The Commercial Chronicle speaks of you as counsel for the opponents, and that this is, if not the first, yet the most conspicuous, instance of such an appointment, I venture to express the hope that you will set a precedent of importance in administrative law, and make it clear, whatever your conclusions, that a counsel of a quasi-judicial commission, as distinguished from counsel employed by a prosecuting department, represents, not one side or the other of the controversy, but purely the public interest which is the interest of justice to all concerned.
>
> ERNST FREUND.

Senator Cummins appears to believe that Mr. Brandeis betrayed the interest that he was charged to represent. The parties to the controversy at the time were the railroad companies on the one side and the shippers on the other. The public interest was identified with neither of the two sides, but was simply the interest of justice and fair dealing, and this, I take it, was the spirit in which Mr. Brandeis conceived his duty. It would be of interest to learn the terms of Mr. Brandeis's appointment by the commission and of his acceptance, but we certainly have no right to assume that Mr. Brandeis was intended to aid the cause of the shippers any more than the cause of the railroads. If his professional record is as clear in all matters as it seems to be in this, the case against him is weak indeed.

ERNST FREUND,
Professor of Law.

Canada and the Monroe Doctrine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quote from Sterling E. Edmunds's article in THE TIMES: "As to Canada, she is under the aegis of the Monroe Doctrine, which makes of the United States a guarantor of her territorial integrity, effectually safeguarding her from the possibility of subjugation."

If Canada sends tens of thousands of troops to take part in a European war having for its object, among other things, the wresting of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany by France, and the United States does not and cannot prevent this participation of an American country, by what logic can the Monroe Doctrine be applied in defending Canada against any territorial acquisition there on the part of Germany in any possible retaliatory action? Would not such a defense on the part of the United States in aid of Canada make the Monroe Doctrine a doctrine of might and not one of right or logic? M. R.

New York, April 3, 1916.

To Save the Old-Fashioned Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with much regret the statement in the Sunday Supplement of THE TIMES that the old-fashioned garden of Central Park may be discontinued this year on the ground of economy. Such a step would be most regrettable from an educational point of view. The children of the city can learn more practical botany by a Sunday afternoon stroll through this garden than they can by weeks of book study. Many city children know flowers only through the florists' windows. The point of literary allusions is therefore wholly lost on such children. Purely from an educational point of view, therefore, aside from the joy its beauty gives, the old-fashioned Shakespeare garden of Professor Southwick should be maintained.

If a few political heelers were dropped from the salary list of the city, or if the purchasing department of the city were properly co-ordinated along the lines which have already been laid down, there would be ample funds to spare the relatively small sum required to maintain this garden now that it has been established.

CASWELL A. MAYO.

New York, April 4, 1916.

A WINTER'S NIGHT IN FRANCE.

'Tis strange to lie here in the trodden snow
And watch those tiny lanterns come and go,
Yet feel no helping hand can rescue me—
That dawn will find me in eternity!
Just at the last, I pause a space to think,
To link my life together, link by link,
Small links of joy and weighty ones of pain—
Oh, but I'm glad to throw aside the chain!
For why repine? How better may one die
Than in the open, 'neath the starlit sky?
How bright they shine against the purple dome,
The selfsame stars we used to see at home!
Their charge was splendid, yet we beat it back,
And raced like bloodhounds in a roaring pack
To close and try the issue out with steel.
Was that tonight? My senses seem to reel.
I must have dreamed it—why, I'm safe in bed!
That sweet, faint rhythm running through my head
Is just the air to which we always dance.
I dreamed that I was hurt—that this was France!

I dreamed her hand had led me to the fight,
Where I lay dying in the starlit night!
I'll draw the covers snug about me, so!—
'Twas not a dream—the coverlet is snow!

O. C. A. CHILD.

SPANISH "MADE IN U. S. A."

Mistakes, Grave and Gay, That Hinder a Good Understanding and the Development of Good Business.

By ANTONIO LLANO.

New York, April 4, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a widespread belief in Latin America that Americans look down with haughty contempt on the people, customs, institutions, and all else pertaining to that part of the world, except its commercial possibilities; and that even in exploiting these they act, to say the least, untactfully. Among the things thus maltreated is the Spanish language. American exporters, manufacturers, and other business men circulate in the Southern countries advertisements, catalogues, and even books and periodicals in an infernal and grotesque patois which they call Spanish and sincerely believe serves well enough to attain their ends. Their opinion seems to be that anything is good enough for Latin America. Besides, they consider it an axiom that any man or woman who can "talk" a language can likewise translate well both from it and into it anything under and over the sun; and so they engage to make their translations whoever happens along, provided only that he can "talk" English and Spanish, and will work for low wages. Any one who was born in Madrid or Barcelona, in Havana or Santiago, in Bogota, Buenos Aires or Vera Cruz, or any American or German who has spent a few months in Mexico, Porto Rico or the Philippines will answer the purpose. Be he a street sweeper, a dish washer or a dealer in Malaga sausages, he will do, whether the subject to be translated be street sweeping, dish washing, sausaging, (pardon the word,) trigonometry, international law, hermeneutics, histology, eschatology, thermodynamics or electrotherapeutics.

The lofty American business gentlemen who think this kind of work will do are mistaken. In this, as in nearly all their other dealings with Latin America, their business sense, reputed so keen, has forsaken them. Much of the substance in their translated matter is hopelessly unintelligible, much of it is grotesque, and much ails from these two afflictions at once. It seems needless to say, and yet there is great need that it should be said, that stuff of this sort, although it may now and then bring an order, brings a great deal of disrepute to American trade and to Americans in general. The majority of the people to whom such "literature" is addressed are persons of culture; they are exceedingly punctilious and critical about matters of language; bad composition of any kind hurts their artistic sensibilities, and if it goes from the United States and is fathered or fostered by Americans, they regard it as at once a mark of general American coarseness and a mark of contemptuous indifference and disrespect to Latin America.

The grammatical blunders made by the great majority of these cheap translators (there is no exaggeration in saying by at least ninety per cent.) are really appalling. I shall give a few illustrations, taken from catalogues of leading manufacturers, and even from publications of scientific organizations, of ridiculous mistranslations. In order to do this, I shall give the English retranslation of what the translator really says in Spanish.

"Determination of the moon's *parallel*." (The original said "parallax," which has the Spanish equivalent "paralaje"; but the translator, evidently not knowing what it was all about, said "paralelo," which means "parallel" and makes as much nonsense in Spanish as in English.)

"Gold, silver, *sulphide* and other chemical elements." (The original said "sulphur." As this word is very similar to the Spanish "sulfuro," the translator said "sulfuro," although "sulfuro" means "sulphide." Here the error was double; for "sulphide" by itself is not the name of any special substance, and, besides, sulphides are not chemical *elements*, but compounds.)

"The board should be protected from the wind." (The original said "out of wind"—pronounced wined—meaning "straight," "even," "not warped." A slip like this, however, may be excusable, the phrase being too idiomatic.)

"Mexico lies in the southern part of the United States." (Original: "Mexico lies in the part—of North America—south of the United States." The translator's rendering is still premature.)

"This subject has been thoroughly investigated by some of the foremost *school children* of the United States." (The original said "the foremost *scholars*." The word "scholar" in English has two almost opposite meanings, "learner" and "learned man." The corresponding Spanish "escolar" means only "learner," and generally "school child.")

"It is advisable that students of mechanical engineering be often taken to the dry goods store." (The original said "the *shop*," meaning, of course, the machine shop or workshop.)

Quotations like these, and worse, could be multiplied indefinitely. Those Americans who think that this kind of thing "will do" for Latin America are grievously in error. Not only will it not do, but it will be injurious. A few more cents per hundred words and a little discrimination in this matter would be both good business policy and good Pan-Americanism. Of course, to some of these gentlemen good Pan-Americanism means nothing but money coming in from Latin America; but abusing the language of prospective customers is a bad way to coax their money out of their pockets. They will be more prone to surrender their coveted treasure if addressed in respectful and dignified fashion.

I had the honor to address the recent Pan-American Scientific Congress on the very flowery subject of technical nomenclature in general and translation work in particular. As there was no one present, I, by your leave, take this opportunity to make the fact known. In that address I endeavored to make it clear to the auditorium that translating is really a very difficult art and requires a combination of qualifications which is rare. I also pointed out to it some of the many dangers that beset the translator, even if he is fairly competent. Perhaps the worst of these dangers is the existence of many words having the same or very nearly the same form, but not the same meaning in the two languages. The English "scholar" and the Spanish "escolar"; the English "sulphur" and the Spanish "sulfuro," both occurring in the preceding quotations, are examples. One of the words that are most likely to lead an inexperienced translator into ridiculous blunders is the English word "actual." There is also a Spanish word "actual" (pronounced ac-twal), but it means "now," "at present" (a meaning that the English "actual," too, may have). In the address above referred to, an example was given that came within my own experience. The following sentence was to be rendered into Spanish:

"Mr. Roberts not only preaches honesty, but he actually is an honest man."

The translator, who was still green, very naturally thought that "actual" in English meant "actual" in Spanish; and so his translation, when retranslated into English, read:

"Mr. Roberts not only preaches honesty, but is *now* an honest man."

ANTONIO LLANO.

MR. CHANDLER'S STAND.

A Constituent Attacks the Congressman's Views on the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The extraordinary sentiments recently expressed on the floor of the House of Representatives by Congressman Walter M. Chandler of this city have scarcely attracted the attention that they deserve. Mr. Chandler, in this speech on the subject of American rights in the present war, devoted precisely twelve words to Germany's numerous outrages committed against American citizens. These twelve words were: "Let us make Germany toe the mark if she violates our rights."

Small wonder that a member of Congress, who, after the Falaba, Lusitania, Hesperian, Arabic, William P. Frye, Cushing, Gulflight, and Petrolite outrages, to mention only a few, is still in such doubt as to whether Germany has actually violated our rights that he must qualify with an "if," felt it necessary in the same speech to deny that he is pro-German.

Mr. Chandler's doubt as to whether the murder of American citizens at sea is a violation of our rights contrasts strangely with his verbal castigation of England for what he termed her "repeated violations of international law resulting in damage to American commerce and in insult and outrage upon the rights and privileges of American citizens." Mr. Chandler demanded that Congress call upon the President to explain why "England treats us with the contempt of ignoring completely our notes of ministerial protests, and why she refuses absolutely to give any satisfaction for insults to our citizens, destruction to our commerce, and outrages upon the international mail service."

In view of which Mr. Chandler urges that, instead of taking steps which might lead toward war with Germany, we take steps which might lead toward war with England, not merely to redress trade injuries, but because England, being stronger, "the world would applaud our courage if we were to seriously throw down the gauntlet to a foeman worthy of our steel," instead of indulging in "the bravado and farce of a mimic war upon Germany, whose army and whose fleet could never reach us."

I voted for Mr. Chandler, so cannot be charged with prejudice against him when expressing the hope that his constituents will repudiate at the next election the position he has assumed on this grave question, a position which is contrary to the interests of America and of humanity. He not only fails to perceive the ethical and moral gulf between crimes against the lives of American citizens and mere interference with American trade, but even on the sordid and mercenary basis on which he is satisfied to discuss the question he stands not against British but against American interests.

American commerce is not being destroyed by England, but is being developed under the protection of the British fleet, to an extent never before approached, as Mr. Chandler must know. Our export trade is prodigiously profitable at present because England has both naval control of the seas and the world's largest merchant marine. Were England to lose control of the sea during this war our trade would be ruined, as the sum total of German, Austrian, and neutral merchant tonnage is hopelessly inadequate to take the place of British shipping in carrying our products abroad. In times of peace 61 per cent. of our exports go to the allied nations and their dependencies and only 15 per cent. to the Central Powers. Even if American trade is worth going to war for, rather than American lives, as Mr. Chandler believes, he suggests our going to war with the nations who take 61 per cent. of our output in peaceful times. This is as preposterous from a mercenary standpoint as the condoning of crimes of violence is abhorrent from the standpoint of justice and humanity.

FRANKLIN JOHNSTON.

New York, April 3, 1916.

FOR A STATE POLICE.

Why Should Labor Object to Protection for Rural Districts?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The question of a State constabulary for New York is of vital interest to the rural counties. It is notorious that there is no adequate police protection in this State outside of the cities. A few villages have uniformed forces. But the members are not competent to cope with any but the least dangerous criminals. And for the rural districts there is nothing. We residents of Westchester County have had a splendid experience of the value of such a corps, and most of us regret that the Board of Water Supply police no longer patrol our roads except in a very limited section.

Now a bill has been introduced in both houses of our Legislature to establish a force of State police modeled on that which has done such splendid work in Pennsylvania. At the public hearing on the bill supporters appeared from all over the State, and the only organized opposition came from the labor leaders. Why does labor object to efficient police? And whence comes this sudden affection for the militia?

Rioting, consequent to labor disputes, has been handled in this country within a few years by special deputies, by State militia, by Federal troops, and by trained bodies of police comparable to the proposed corps. In the history of our labor troubles there are many sore spots where bitterness, engendered by hasty or ill-considered action on the part of militiamen or special deputies summoned for riot duty, has lasted years after the cause of the rioting was forgotten. But in a period approximating ten years the Board of Water Supply police preserved order over a wide area, among many nationalities, and in every difficult situation. It is a matter of record that one of these men would go into a room full of excited men, make an arrest, or quell an incipient riot. And throughout the period of their service they have commanded respect and liking.

Labor is seeking its own in better conditions and higher standards. In those aims it deserves all support. But opposition to efficient policing is a shortsighted policy which will win no adherents to its cause. The constabulary would only act, in cases of labor disputes, when life or property was threatened. And since rioting will continue to be suppressed by police, special deputies, or militia, how much better it would be for both sides that there should be trained men on the job who would not lose their heads in an emergency.

EFFINGHAM C. MURRAY.

Chappaqua, April 3, 1916.

MISS HARRIMAN WEDS F. T. ROSEN

Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman a Bride in St. Bartholomew's Chapel

AMID FERNS AND ORCHIDS

Banker's Artist Brother Is His Best Man—The 75 Guests Limited to the Families.

The wedding of Felix T. Rosen, a son of Mrs. Max Thalman of New York and Paris, and Miss Mary Bishop Harriman, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman of New York and Berryville, Va., was solemnized at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, rector of the church. The chapel was decorated with Australian tree ferns, with sprays of pale mauve orchids arranged as though growing in them.

Miss Harriman was unattended, and wore a short-skirted frock of dotted mull with no train, the skirt showing two broad bayadere insertions of Brussels point lace, also worn by her mother at her wedding, and the simple corsage cut out the least bit at the throat revealed a short string of large matched pearls. The elbow sleeves were finished with lace frills. The tulle veil came below the gown skirts and was held in cap fashion over her dark hair by sprigs or orange blossoms over each ear, and her flat bouquet was made up of white pansies and lilies of the valley.

Mr. Rosen's best man was his brother, Ernest T. Rosen of Paris. There was no reception, but Mr. Rosen and his bride received congratulations and felicitations in a small room off the chapel vestibule.

The guests were limited to the families and numbered perhaps seventy-five in all. They included Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, and Miss Ethel Harriman, Mrs. Joseph Wright Harriman and Miss Miriam Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid, James C. Bishop, and the Misses Mary C., Augusta H., and Nathalie H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Harriman, Mrs. James Cunningham, and Miss Sara M. Cunningham, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Miss Georgiana Harriman Owen, Mrs. C. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Hoyt, Miss Barbara Rutherfurd, Miss Carol Harriman, Oliver Bishop Harriman, Bronson Winthrop, and Galen L. Stone of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer.

A luncheon for the two families followed at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosen have gone South on their wedding trip and on their return will live in this city.

The engagement of Miss Harriman and Mr. Rosen was announced on Feb. 21. Mrs. Rosen is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman and the anniversary of their wedding day, April 5, was chosen by Miss Harriman for her wedding day. She is a niece of Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and Mrs. F. H. Havemeyer. She is also a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Heber R. Bishop and a niece of Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Miss Mary C. Bishop of Paris, James C. Bishop, Heber R. Bishop, and Francis C. Bishop, and also of Oliver Harriman, Joseph W. Harriman, Herbert H. Harriman, and the late J. Borden Harriman.

Mr. Rosen is a banker and a member of the banking firm of Hayden, Stone & Co. His elder brother, Walter T. Rosen, married Miss Lucy Bigelow Dodge, a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow and a daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest of London. Another brother, Ernest T. Rosen, is an artist and lives in Paris.

Dr. Loughran Weds Miss Briggs.

The wedding of Miss Althea Hagadorne Briggs of Kingston, N. Y., to Dr. Robert L. Loughran of 46 West Fifty-second Street took place at 7 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. James Wood Lasher, in Kingston. The Rev. Charles Ellis performed the ceremony.

Daughter in Dr. J. A. Vietor's Home

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Vietor of 840 Park Avenue, are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter on last Sunday. Mrs. Vietor was formerly Miss Eleanor Woodward of Le Roy, N. Y. This is their second child, the first being a son.

MISS K. J. CASEWELL WEDS.

London Resident Married to Albert S. Terry at the Hotel Belmont.

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Jane Casewell of London, England, and Albert S. Terry of Cleveland, Ohio, took place at 5:30 o'clock last evening at the Hotel Belmont. The bride arrived a few days ago with her mother, Mrs. Isabel Casewell, from a trip through the West, and plans were at once completed for the wedding.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a veil of tulle, which was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Only about twenty-five guests attended the wedding, which was followed by a dinner. Later Mr. and Mrs. Terry left for a short wedding trip, and expect to go within a few weeks to Atlantic City, where Mr. Terry has a Summer place.

MISS BUCKLEY'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Thomas R. Cox on April 26.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Marian Dunlap Buckley, daughter of Mrs. John Dunlap Buckley of 112 Montague Street, Brooklyn, to Thomas Riggs Cox of Albany, N. Y., which will be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, April 26, at 4 o'clock, in the Reformed Church on the Heights, Brooklyn. The Rev. Charles E. Bronson of Philadelphia, Penn., an uncle of the bride-to-be, will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Frederick Shannon, pastor of the church.

The bride, whose uncle, Charles Ramsey Buckley, will give her in marriage, will be attended by Miss Isobel Buckley, her cousin, who will act as maid of honor. The bridesmaids chosen are the Misses Margaret Varney Cutler and Amy Bradish Johnson of New York; Marguerite Little of Salem, Mass.; Josephine Howell of Newburg, N. Y.; Marion Blashfield of Brooklyn, and Margaret Cox of Albany, sister of the bridegroom.

James W. Cox, Jr., will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Travers Briscoe of Norwich, Conn.; Tristan Coffin and Cornelius H. Evans of Hudson, N. Y.; Winton S. Rossiter of Philadelphia, and Thomas H. Andrews and Henry Holt of Brooklyn. Following the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride's mother.

Sonia Rosental, Sculptress, Weds.

William Gordon Brown of 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Sonia Frances Rosental, a sculptress of 6 Macdougal Alley, obtained a license yesterday in the Municipal Building and were married at the Old First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. Duffield. Mrs. Brown is 26 years of age, and a daughter of Philip P. Rosental. She was born in Moscow, Russia. Mr. Brown is 24 years old, and was born in Germantown, Penn.

McCord-Lippincott Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. David Walter McCord of 883 Park Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy D. McCord, to William J. Lippincott of this city, and a son of J. E. Lippincott of Cincinnati. Mr. Lippincott was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1914. Miss McCord made her debut three Summers ago at East Hampton, L. I., where the McCords have a country home, Hither House. Miss McCord has a younger sister, Miss Janet McCord.

Commissioner Woods Weds June 10

It was announced last night that the marriage of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Miss Helen Morgan Hamilton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, and a granddaughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, will take place on Saturday, June 10, in St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, N. Y. The plans, however, have not yet been completed. The engagement was announced on March 18.

Brown Musical Clubs in Concert.

The Brown University Musical Clubs gave a concert last night at the Ritz-Carlton. The Glee Club sang several numbers and the Mandolin Club was heard in two groups of pieces. Willard Ward, '02, baritone, sang songs with Kate Stella Burr at the piano, and the Hawaiian Quintet, made up of F. L. Ferris, A. L. Carron, B. V. Moore, A. B. Homer, and R. Dresser, played a group of pieces. A quartet composed of W. Pickles, E. M. Pearce, W. K. Sprague, and H. H. Pepler had a place on the program, and at the end of the evening the combined clubs gave several Brown songs.

"Salvation Joan" for the Fulton.

The Vitagraph Company has taken the Fulton Theatre for the exhibition of the picture, "Salvation Joan," for which Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who before her marriage was Edna May, acted. Mrs. Lewisohn retired from the stage after her marriage and she consented to act before the camera only with the understanding that her remuneration be turned over to some charity. In the picture she appears in a rôle similar to that in which she won fame on the musical comedy stage in "The Belle of New York."

FLOWER PERFECTION PUZZLES PRIZE JURY

One Lot of Judges, Unable to Agree at Big Show, Passes Task to Others.

AWARDS FOR ROSES TODAY

Display at Grand Central Palace Opens Informally and Is to Continue for Eight Days.

The big International "Million Dollar" Flower Show opened its fourth annual exhibition at the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock F. R. Pierson, Chairman of the Flower Show Committee, and John Young, the Committee's Secretary, opened the outer doors and a crowd, which had already formed outside, entered and followed the two men as they passed up the stairs and down the centre aisle. There were no formal exercises. The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel were guests of honor for the day, but did not arrive until late.

The floral exhibits have made the first floor a great, many-colored garden and on the second floor different organizations have booths. The Women's National Agricultural and Horticultural Society exhibits the works of its members. Mrs. H. H. Wescott is in charge. The next booth is Mrs. Ernest Iselin's Vanity Fair Shop, where garden clothes and accessories can be bought. It was a popular place yesterday. It was said that ten garden hats were sold to as many young women in the first ten minutes that the show was open. Mrs. Austin Gray and Mrs. Grace E. Shoonmaker were assisting Mrs. Iselen yesterday.

At the Commission Shop, at the other end of the floor, more people were buying garden clothes and Miss Freide Pearson, the Misses Street, Miss Lillian Endicott, Mrs. Franklin Richardson and Mrs. H. C. Beadleston were assisting Miss Davidson and Miss Matthews, who were in charge. Mrs. Walston Hill Brown was putting in order a booth for the International Child Welfare League of which she is President.

In the private growers' class for flowering plants and bulbs, covering 300 square feet, the prize jurors found a stumbling block and after a three-hour session a new jury had to be called to award the prizes. Adolph Lewisohn was finally adjudged the winner. F. E. Lewis of Richfield, Conn., took second honors; W. B. Thompson, third, and Mrs. H. Darlington of Mamaroneck, fourth.

For rose garden displays, commercial growers, the awards were: First prize, F. R. Pierson, Mayor of Tarrytown, and second, A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn. A. N. Pierson got first prize for the most unique rock garden and second prize went to Bobbink & Atkins.

In the palms and foliage plants class for private growers F. A. Constable, William Ziegler, Jr., W. B. Thompson, Mrs. J. Hood Wright, Mrs. Pauline Boegler, Bertram H. Borden, and William Kleinheinz carried off prizes. Six firsts were won by W. B. Thompson. William Ziegler, Jr., won three firsts.

In the orchid displays Arthur N. Cooley of Pittsfield, Mass., won first prize and the Edward S. Harkness Cup for the best group of orchid plants shown in variety in a fifty-foot space. Other first prize winners in the various divisions of the orchid class for private growers were as follows: George Schlegel of Bay Ridge, N. Y., six firsts and four seconds; Clement Moore of Hackensack, two firsts and three seconds; Louis Strauss of Bay Ridge, two firsts and one second; H. H. Rogers of Tuxedo Park, one first and one second; F. V. Burton and Mrs. J. Crosby Brown.

In the commercial growers' classes the following awards were made: Carnations—First, Cottage Gardens Company, Queens, N. Y.; second, Strouts, Biddeford, Me. Group of orchid plants in variety covering 200 square feet, arranged for effect; first, Julius Roehrs, Rutherford, N. J. Fifty-foot group in same section; first, Lager and Hurrell, Summit, N. J.

F. E. Lewis of Litchfield, Conn., was the private growers' first prize for his display of roses in pots. For bulbs in flower, covering 200 square feet, D. G. Reid won first prize. In the same competition, which was for private growers, Mrs. H. Darlington took second honors and captured the Stutz Automobile Company cup.

Roses, cut flowers, will be judged at the show today. Prizes have been offered by Manton B. Metcalf for private growers, and for commercial growers the first prize is $75 for the best 100 American Beauties. The show will be open daily from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10:30 o'clock at night, and will continue through next Wednesday evening, April 12, Sunday included.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

Makes delicious and healthful cake, biscuits, muffins and pastry.

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THE MITCHELS AT TEA GARDEN

Guests of Honor There—War Relief Work at Flower Show.

The Tea Garden at the Flower Show covers four times the space it did last year and has several entrances. In addition to growing shrubs and flowers it has several straw-covered pagodas to give it more the appearance of an out-of-doors garden. The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel arrived yesterday just before 6 o'clock and Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper entertained them at tea, after which Miss Maud Kahn placed a boutonnière in the Mayor's buttonhole.

Mr. William A. Prime, Jr., assisted by Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, Mrs. A. M. Dike, Miss Anne Morgan, the Countess de la Greze, Mrs. Robert L. Campbell and Miss Marie Lousie Emmet, representing the Vacation Relief Committee and the American Fund for French Wounded, were in charge yesterday afternoon, and also the committee of the New York Chapter for the American Red Cross, represented by Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany. Miss Bell Gurnee in a white cloth military costume, topped by a white shako with a black patent leather chin strap, solicited Red Cross memberships, and Miss Ruth Draper had charge of the flower girls, who wore fancy, smock aprons and wide brimmed hats. The waitresses wore red, white and blue costumes and headdresses designed by Miss Marjorie Curtis. They were society girls and included the Misses Muriel Winthrop, Katharine Price Collier, Cassie Collier, Marie Bradish Johnson, Georgia Appleton, Geraldine F. Adee, Gretchen Damrosch, Marie Rodewald, Katharine Van R. Crosby, Helen Flake, Josephine Parrott, Neomi G. Townsend, Adrienne Iselin, Belle Boynton, Mildred Rives, Gabrielle Warren, Doris Nevins, Joyce Shaw Kennedy and Georgia Applegate.

In the evening there were three demonstrations of transcontinental telephoning, and while 200 seated at the telephones listened to the roar of the Pacific against the California shores, they looked at moving pictures of the Golden Gate and Seal Rocks.

Today the American Ambulance Hospital Committee is to be in charge of the garden and the proceeds will be shared by the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross. Mrs. Robert Bacon will represent the former and Mrs. W. K. Draper, the latter.

Mme. Therse Cerutti of the Opera Comique, Paris, will do Grecian, Egyptian and Byzantine dances and this evening Miss Marie Dressler is to sing some new songs and there is to be roller skating to music, but it is specially announced that Miss Dressler will not skate.

$740 FOR BURNS'S POEMS.

Books, Manuscripts and Autographs Bring Good Prices.

The sale of books, manuscripts, autographs, portraits, and drawings from the library of the late William H. Dunwoody of Minneapolis and other collections brought a total of $12,107.75 at the American Art Galleries yesterday. The highest price paid was $740 by Gabriel Weis for the first Edinburgh edition of Robert Burns's "Poems," a presentation copy from the author to Patrick Miller of Dalswinton. It was catalogued as No. 147.

A first edition of Robert Ferguson's "Poems," the original wrapper bound in by Zaehnsdorf, catalogued as No. 138, was bought by H. H. Palmer for $680. It was on reading these poems that Burns "strung anew my wildly sounding rustic lyre with emulating vigor."

Other important items in the sale, with their catalogue numbers and prices, follow:

139—The first or Kilmarnock edition of Burns's "Poems," some defects; Gabriel Weis	$870
144—First issue of the first edition of Burns's "Aloway Kirk, or Tam o' Shanter," no date but since 1791; Gabriel Weis	132.50
146—Burns's Verses to the Memory of James Thomson, "Author of 'The Seasons'"; Gabriel Weis	125
240—Autograph edition of Samuel L. Clemens's "Writings;" Gabriel Weis	340
251—Original edition of "Evalina, or Female Life in London;" Gabriel Weis	115
290—William Mudford's "Historical Account of the Campaign in the Netherlands in 1815," illustrated by George Cruikshank; H. Malkan	120
300—Payne Collier's "Punch and Judy," with illustrations by Cruikshank; H. Malkan	144
301—William H. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon," first edition, with Cruikshank colored plates; A. Swann	355
304—John Taylor's "Monsieur Tonson," first edition, with illustrations by Robert Cruikshank, with autograph inscription by George Cruikshank; George D. Smith	185
333—A collection of eighty-seven drawings, &c., by George Cruikshank; George D. Smith	300
338—Charles M. Westmacott's "English Spy," illustrated by Robert Cruikshank and others; H. Malkan	245
355—Collection of first editions of the writings of Charles Dickens, cost Mr. Dunwoody $671; Gabriel Weis	290
361—Extra illustrated edition of Dickins's Works; Mr. Madison	400
363—Collection of extra illustrations to the Works of Dickens; George D. Smith	205
383—Caesar's "De Bello Guilico, Mediolani, 1477;" James F. Drake	170
419—A series of seven letters of George Eliot; Gabriel Weis	160

The sale will be continued today.

Phi Beta Kappa Election in N. Y. U.

Twelve students in the upper classes at New York University were named for membership in the local chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa honorary society yesterday. They were: Joseph Jame, Louis Siff, J. Harvey Felton, William Darling, Maurice Keesing, Philips Carlin, Wilbur E. Fredericks, Frederick Irelan, R. Morse, Archibald Nichol, J. Bierman, Leon Gasparitsch, and William E. Frerich.

Passengers for Cuba and Mexico.

Among the passengers sailing today for Mexican and Cuban ports on the Esperanza are:

C. W. Robinson, Mrs. L. M. Dorris, J. W. Smith, Miss Violet Lee, C. Gordon, A. Rendon, J. J. Lemmens, Miss A. Puebla, Otto Wagner, Pedro F. del Valle, J. E. Covian, Carlos Fernandez del Valle, Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Watts, J. Nunez, Mrs. H. R. Chapman, A. P. Wente, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cabrera, Percy Drayson, and Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Corral.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Richard Ordynski will lecture on "Classical and Non-Classical Plays" Sunday afternoon at the Bandbox. Mr. Ordynski will speak from the point of view of the producer. The lecture is one of the course arranged for subscribers to the repertoire of the Washington Square Players.

Dorothy Gwynne, a movie actress, has been engaged by John W. Mitchell for the role of an Egyptian woman of the court in the labor pageant that will be given at the Central Opera House the latter part of the month.

Charles Rann Kennedy is at work on a new play which he has named "The Rib of the Man." In it Edith Wynne Matthison will be starred when it is produced next season.

The Columbia 'Varsity show, "The Peace Pirates," will be nothing if not up-to-date. It will be equipped with futurist scenery, which is being painted by the J. P. Knight studios. The first performance will be next Wednesday night in the ball room of the Astor.

Five hundred residents of Danbury, Conn., came to New York yesterday on a special train to see the Hippodrome spectacle. In their honor Sousa's band played a march written for the occasion.

Klaw & Erlanger have sent a check for $84 for the first gallery ticket to be sold for the testimonial to F. F. Mackay. "This is a contribution," they wrote in a note to Daniel Frohman, Chairman of the committee on arrangements, "of $1 for each year of Mr. Mackay's life, and our sincerest wish is that he may give us the opportunity, on the same basis of calculation, to double the amount at his next benefit."

MISS MANN ENGAGED.

Troy Girl to Marry Evelyn du Pont Irving of New York.

Mrs. Francis N. Mann of Troy, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Carolyn Mann, to Evelyn du Pont Irving of New York. Miss Mann is a cousin of the Misses Janet and Helena Fish, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mrs. John W. Cutler of Boston, and Mrs. William Lawrence Breese of San Mateo, Cal., her aunt, Miss Emily M. Mann, having been the first wife of Hamilton Fish, Sr., of this city.

Mr. Irving is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duer Irving (Miss Ellen E. du Pont) of Sunnyside, Irvington, N. Y., and is a brother of Alexander Duer Irvin and Louis du Pont Irving, who married Miss Antoinette Erhardt, and is also a brother of Mrs. John Jaffrey Woodriff of Frascati, Somerset, Va. He was graduated from Harvard, in the Class of 1909, and is a member of the Union, Racquet and Tennis, and Ardsley Clubs. No date has been announced for the wedding.

The Irving country estate, Sunnyside, at Irvington, N. Y., was the home of Washington Irving, the author.

NOTED FIELD MARSHAL DIES.

Sir Charles Brownlow, British Veteran, Won Many Honors.

LONDON, April 6.—Field Marshal Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, the oldest of the British Field Marshals, died yesterday at Bracknell, Berks.

Sir Charles Brownlow was born in 1831, a son of Colonel George A. Brownlow. He served in the Punjab campaigns in 1848, the Hazara campaign in 1852-53, the expedition against the Momund tribes the following year, in which he was badly wounded; the Bozdar, Eusofzai expeditions, the China war, the Ambeyla campaign, and commanded a column in the Looshai expedition in 1871. He was decorated several times and was aid de camp to the Queen from 1869 to 1881, and Assistant Military Secretary at Horse Guards from 1879 to 1889. He was knighted in 1887 and appointed a Field Marshal in 1908.

George Walter Edwards.

George Walter Edwards, principal of Public School 70, Patchen Avenue and Macon Street, Brooklyn, since it was organized thirty years ago, died yesterday at his home, 359 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, from diabetes. Mr. Edwards was 70 years of age and was born in Providence, R. I. He was a graduate of Brown University, with the Class of 1868, and before going to Brooklyn he was a newspaper man in Syracuse, N. Y., for several years. Mr. Edwards was a member of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association, Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., and Aurora Grata Lodge, Scottish Rite bodies. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Clara H. Mensing, a teacher in his school, and a sister, Mrs. Marion E. Lyman.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR MALTBY PELLETREAU, a broker, of 45 West Forty-ninth Street, died in Hudson Street Hospital yesterday of cerebral hemorrhage. He was taken ill in the office of Richard S. Kaufman, at 18 Broadway, and died without regaining consciousness, an hour later.

Police Lieutenant DENNIS J. LYONS, who was attached to the Mulberry Street Station, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had been confined since March 13, suffering from a cancer. He was unmarried and lived at 19 City Hall Place. Lieutenant Lyons was 46 years old.

HARPER WINSHIP PRESTON, 43 years old, with the Flatbush branch of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 133 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss JULIA DILLON, for sixty-five years a resident of Brooklyn, and one of the oldest members of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, died at her home, 662 Eighteenth Street, on Tuesday, in her seventy-ninth year.

Mrs. HANNAH LUNN SAWYER, a native of Bagshot, England, and wife of John Sawyer, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, John Sawyer, Jr., in Sayville, L. I., in her eighty-third year.

THOMAS J. MORAN, 38 years old, well known in the printing trade, and a former President of the Franklin Union of Press Feeders, died on Monday at his home, 530 Thirty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn, from tuberculosis. He left a widow and three children.

Mrs. FLORENCE LONGSTREET NESBITT, wife of Thomas Nesbitt, and a daughter of the late Charles Cole Markham, a veteran artist and portrait painter, died yesterday at her home, 398 Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

LEOPOLD ALEXANDER, for a quarter of a century an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, died at his home, 22 Fayette Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in Austria fifty-four years ago, and is survived by his widow, five sons, and two daughters.

PETER RAVENHALL, proprietor of Ravenhall's Hotel, at Sea Gate, Coney Island, died yesterday at his home, 964 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, aged 41 years. Mr. Ravenhall was a son of Richard Ravenhall, Sr., and had lived in the Gravesend and Coney Island sections most of his lifetime. The Ravenhall family for many years ran a large hotel and bathing establishment at Coney Island and were prominent in civic affairs. He left a widow.

Mrs. ANNA LOUISE PATE, for many years active in the work of the Central Congregational Church, and one of the managers of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, died on Monday at her home, 1129 Dean Street, Brooklyn. She is survived by her husband, William C. Pate, two daughters, and two sons.

ROYALE R. BIESECKER, a son of the late John S. Biesecker, and a graduate of Adelphi Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, died on Monday at his home, 103 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, aged 25 years.

FRANCIS GABRIEL HORN, 74 years old, for many years prominent in Democratic politics in the Sixth Assembly District of Brooklyn, and one of the lieutenants of William F. Thompson, Democratic leader in that district, died on Tuesday, and the funeral will be held from the home of his son, 89 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning. Mr. Horn is survived by his widow and four sons, Lawrence, Aloysius J., Joseph, and the Rev. Gabriel Horn of Rome.

WILLIAM SIMON, who came to this country sixty years ago from Germany, died Tuesday night at his home, 514 Ninth Street, College Point, L. I., at the age of 86.

Miss MARY GRENNON, whose parents owned a farm on the site now occupied by part of Long Island City, died at her home, 214 Prospect Avenue, Long Island City, Monday night. She was a sister of Samuel Grennon, a Queens politician.

GEORGE W. HULST, one of the oldest residents of Little Neck, L. I., died Tuesday night at his home. He was 79 years old. Mr. Hulst was well known as a boatman about New York Harbor.

Miss MARY S. WAKEMAN, a descendant of a Revolutionary family, is dead at her home in Bayonne, at the age of 85.

ST. GEORGE TUCKER COALTER BRYAN, 72, of an old Virginia family, who as a boy was a private in the Richmond Howitzers, and had since become widely known in Confederate affairs, was found dead yesterday at the country home of his nephew, Judge Daniel Grinnan of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. JAMES J. SHEEHAN, wife of the Chief of the West Orange Fire Department, died Tuesday night as the result of an operation. She was married to Chief Sheehan twenty-eight years ago.

DAVID C. McCURDY, an Irvington, N. J., merchant, died early Tuesday morning at his home there.

ROBERT HALL LOCKWOOD, a retired merchant of Bloomfield, N. J., died early yesterday morning at the age of 78. Mr. Lockwood moved to Bloomfield from Brooklyn about a year ago.

Mrs. MARGARET DES ANGES BROWN, wife of Charles F. Brown, a merchant of 331 West Street, died yesterday afternoon at her home, 525 West 148th Street. She was a daughter of George White of Williamsport, Penn., and a granddaughter of the late Rev. Joel Parker, President of Union Theological Seminary.

HENRY OFFERMAN, a restaurateur, is dead at his home, 277 West Twenty-third Street. He was a member of many German societies.

HOBART AHRENS, manager of S. Anargyros & Brother, cigarette manufacturers, is dead at his home, 232 Walnut Street, Richmond Hill. He was once well known as an amateur oarsman.

J. B. ABLE, owner of the Oxford Kennels at Tappan, N. Y., who was well known as a breeder of fox terriers, died Tuesday.

JOHN ALLEN FOWL, for many years in the wool business in Boston, is dead there at the age of 90. He was Chairman of the Navy Association for the Relief of Sailors during the civil war, when he was an employe of the Navy Department.

CANDOR FROM SHAW.

George Bernard Shaw will have a heart to heart talk with Irish-Americans in The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

DR. CHAS. H. RICHARDSON.

Treasurer of County Medical Society Dies of Heart Disease.

Dr. Charles H. Richardson, a physician and Treasurer of the County Medical Society, died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday of heart disease. Dr. Richardson was 56 years old. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1884 and began a general practice, which he continued until the time of his death. His office was at 336 Lexington Avenue.

He was a member of the State, County and National Medical Societies, and the Academy of Medicine and was active in all of them, particularly in the County Society, of which he had been Treasurer since 1904. For many years he had been a delegate to the State and National Medical conventions. He is survived by his wife.

Samuel Clinton Townsend.

Samuel Clinton Townsend, head of the Townsend-Grace Company, manufacturers of straw hats in Baltimore, with offices in this city and all large cities of the world, died yesterday afternoon in Ancon Hospital, in the Panama Canal Zone, according to word received last night by his cousin, Lemuel E. Quigg of this city. Mr. Townsend, who was 54 years old, was taken ill with heart disease while on a trip with his wife, daughter, sister, and niece. Mr. Townsend formed with John Grace the straw-hat-making company of which he was the head. Mr. Townsend's home was at 182 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, and he also had a home in Flushing, L. I. Mr. Townsend married Miss Clara Griffith Murray, who is a sister of Mrs. Lemuel E. Quigg. His widow and a daughter survive him.

David Douglas, Publisher, Dead.

EDINBURGH, April 6.—The death occurred here Tuesday of David Douglas, the noted publisher. One of his greatest services as a publisher was the bringing out in 1882 of a cheap series of reprints of American novels. The series had a great popularity and introduced to the British public, virtually for the first time, several American authors, including Henry James and W. D. Howells. For several years he was editor of the North British Review. He was born in 1823.

Rev. Joseph Gaston Symmes.

The Rev. Joseph Gaston Symmes, pastor of the Hill Top Presbyterian Church in Mendham, N. J., died yesterday from hemorrhage of the brain following an attack of the grip. He was 45 years old. Mr. Symmes was a graduate of Princeton University and as "Sakas" Symmes he was known as a famous centre of the football team. He was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary and in 1897 he was ordained to the ministry. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a brother, the Rev. Frank R. Symmes of Tennant, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SAGARRA.—April 5, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sagarra, Jr., a son.

Married.

BROWN—ROSENTAL.—At the Old First Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Duffield, Miss Sonia Frances Rosental to William Gordon Brown, April 5. Philadelphia papers copy.

ROSEN—HARRIMAN.—On Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Mary Bishop Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Low Harriman, of Berryville, Va., to Felix T. Rosen of New York.

Brooklyn.

BARADAT—McCANN.—April 4, Marguerite H. McCann to Dr. Henry A. Baradat.

CYPHER—BRIDGES.—April 1, Emma R. Bridges to Stanley J. Cypher.

Long Island.

NEWELL—EBBETS.—April 5, Richmond Hill, Charlotte B. Ebbets to Lewis B. Newell.

Died

ARMINGTON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ezra Teitter, Mary Turck Armington. Funeral services at her late residence, 97 West 163d St., near Ogden Av., on Friday, the 7th inst., at 8:30 P. M.

ARON.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 3, 1916, George W. Aron. Funeral Friday, April 7, at 10 A. M., from 160 East 126th St. Interment private.

AUSTIN.—On Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at the residence of her son, Elizabeth, N. J., Mary North Austin, beloved wife of Francis B. Austin and daughter of the late Rev. D. C. Weston, D. D., and Mary C. Weston. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., on Friday, April 7, 1916, at 2 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

BERGER.—Isabelle, April 4, 1916, beloved wife of Samuel Berger, daughter of Simon and Anna Van Guns, sister of Dorothy, Samson, Reba, Lewis S. Van Guns. Funeral services April 7, 10:30, 3,905 Broadway.

BOARDMAN.—Elizabeth, infant daughter of A. D. and Marion Whitney Boardman, on Tuesday evening.

BOYD.—Suddenly, on April 4, 1916, James Boyd. Services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, April 6, at 11 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Michael Joseph, brother of Alfred Brennan. Solemn high requiem mass Friday, April 7, at 11 o'clock, Church of Our Lady Star of the Sea, Brooklyn. Interment Holy Cross, Flatbush.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at her home, Margaret Des Anges (White) Brown, beloved wife of Charles Frederick Brown. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 525 West 148th St., on Friday, April 7, at 11 A. M.

CERNY.—Anton. The John Hancock Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M.—The brothers are invited to attend a special communication on Friday, April 7th, 1 P. M., at 2,140 Prospect Av., Bronx, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Anton Cerny. Henry Stern, Master; Morris Hirsch, Secretary.

CHASE.—Suddenly, on April 5, 1916, Susan Burrill, daughter of the late William D. and Lydia A. Chase. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 120 Clymer St., Brooklyn, on Friday, April 7, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

CHILDS.—On Wednesday, April 5, 1916, Loren Leartes Childs. Funeral services at his late residence, 48 75th St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Entered into rest on April 3, 1916, Anita, beloved daughter of William Minott and Clara Allen Clark, aged 17 months. Funeral at the residence of her parents, 210 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, April 6, at 11 A. M.

CONRAD.—On April 5, in his 50th year, Isaac, beloved husband of Sophia and devoted father of Milton and Harold and son of the late Herman and Johanna Conrad and brother of Henri, Rose Klein, and Frances Politzer. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 595 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, Friday, April 7, 2 P. M.

COSTELLO.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 4, at his residence, Rock Spring Farm, Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., Harry G. Costello, beloved husband of Mabel L. Costello. Funeral private Thursday.

DOWN.—At his late residence, 312 West 51st St., on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, Frederick J., beloved husband of Ellen M. Down. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DWYER.—William. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

EDES.—At Turin, Italy, Feb. 27, in her eighty-fifth year, Ella B. Edes, formerly of New York.

ENGEL.—Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at her residence, 2 West 86th St., Frances Baumann Engel, beloved wife of Julius Engel and mother of Lillie, Harry M., George J., Mrs. Julian S. Hess, and Mrs. Walter G. Pollak. Funeral private.

FRANK.—On April 5, Celia Frank, widow of Elias L. Frank, in her 68th year, at her residence, 61 East 82d St. Funeral at the convenience of family.

GUTHRIE.—Suddenly, Wednesday, April 5, Elizabeth A. Long, wife of the late William N. Guthrie. Funeral services Friday, April 7, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 462 3d St., Brooklyn. Cleveland papers please copy.

HUESTIS.—On April 4, 1916, Robert S. Huestis. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,610 Foster Av., Flatbush, Thursday, at 8 P. M.

KOCH.—Louis, of the firm of L. Koch & Co., April 5, beloved husband of Rebecca Koch, father of Mrs. Abraham Pozner, Charles, Max, Philip E., Abby, and Louis C. Koch. Funeral from his late residence, 68 Lenox Av., today, April 6, at 1 P. M.

DR. NATHAN OPPENHEIM DIES

A Specialist in Children's Diseases and Medical Writer.

Dr. Nathan Oppenheim, a physician and specialist in children's diseases, died yesterday at the Hotel Belmont, where he had been staying. He was 50 years old.

Dr. Oppenheim was born in Albany and was educated at the Albany High School and at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1888, and at the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891. After his graduation he immediately began specializing on children's diseases.

He was attending physician of the children's department of the New York Red Cross Hospital and the New York City Children's Hospital. He was a member of the national, State, and county medical societies, the Academy of Medicine, and the Harvard Club.

Dr. Oppenheim was the author of several medical books, including "The Care of Children in Health," "Mental Growth and Control," and many scientific essays.

He lived at 50 East Seventy-ninth Street, and had a Summer home in Ferrisburg, Vt.

SIR G. A. LOWTHER DEAD.

British Diplomat Who Was Once Ambassador at Constantinople.

LONDON, April 5.—Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther died this morning.

Sir Gerard Augustus Lowther was born Feb. 16, 1858. His father was the Hon. William Lowther, brother of the third Earl of Lonsdale. In 1905 he married Miss Alice Blight, daughter of Atherton Blight of Philadelphia.

He entered the British diplomatic service in 1879, served in Madrid, Paris, Vienna, Sofia, Bucharest, Tokio, Budapest, and was Secretary of the Embassy at Washington from July, 1899, till November, 1901. He was appointed Minister to Chile in the latter year. In 1908 he was made Ambassador at Constantinople, where he remained for five years. He was created a Baron on Jan. 1, 1914.

John P. White's Mother Dying.

A message informing him that his mother was dying forced President John P. White of the United Mine Workers to leave New York City for Albia, Iowa, yesterday afternoon. Mr. White had been attending the sessions of the joint sub-committee of anthracite operators and miners conferring on a new wage agreement in this city. The committee will continue its meetings in his absence. Mrs. Catherine White, the mother, is 87 years old, and has been ill for some time.

Died.

MAIER.—On April 4, 1916, August Maier, in his 90th year, beloved father of Carl, Adelaide, and Amelia Maier, and Rose A. Von Bergin. Services at his late residence, 11 West 184th St., Thursday, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral private.

MICHALES.—April 3, 1916, Elizabeth A., wife of William H. Michales, 49 Barrow St., daughter of the late Alphonse T. Houck of Baltimore. Funeral services Thursday, April 6, 11 A. M., Judson Memorial Church, Washington Square South.

MICHEL.—On Tuesday, April 4, at residence of sister, Mrs. William A. Smith, 2,701 Heath Av., Kingsbridge, Emma Lucas, beloved wife of late Frederick L. Michel, M. D. Services M. E. Church, Prospect Av. and Macy Place, Friday, 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

MIDDLETON.—On Wednesday, April 5, at her residence, 29 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah Middleton. Funeral private.

MILLER.—Wednesday, April 4, Morris, beloved husband of Sarah, father of Rachel, Fannie, Michael, Maynard, and Lena.

MORRILL.—Lydia Ann, widow of Nathaniel H. Morrill, at 4 A. M., April 5. Services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Thorne, 418 St. Nicholas Av., 8:30 P. M., Thursday, April 6. Interment at Lawrence, Mass. Lawrence and Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

OPPENHEIM.—On April 5, Dr. Nathan Oppenheim, son of the late Gerson Oppenheim, Albany, N. Y., and beloved husband of Bertha Elsberg Oppenheim. Funeral private.

PATE.—On Monday, April 3, 1916, Anna Louise, beloved wife of William C. Pate. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,129 Dean St., Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, April 6, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

PELLETREAU.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, in his 49th year, Arthur Maltby Pelletreau, husband of Ida Ruston Pelletreau. Funeral services private. Louisville, (Ky.,) paper please copy.

PENNER.—Mrs. Leah, our beloved mother, passed away at 1:30 P. M., Wednesday, aged 58. Funeral from residence, 752 Beck St., Bronx, at 10 A. M. Thursday.

REQUA.—On Wednesday, April 5, Annie M., widow of the late Edgar L. Requa. Funeral services privately, at her late home, Highland Mills, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

REVILLE.—April 4, 1916, Teresa A. Reville, nee Lydon, beloved wife of Nicholas J. Reville. Funeral Friday at 9:45 A. M., from late residence, 505 W. 144th St., thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Mass 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

RICHARDSON.—At Roosevelt Hospital, April the 5th, Charles H. Richardson, M. D., in the 56th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., Saturday, April the 8th, at 2 o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—The Medical Society of the County of New York.—Members are requested to attend the funeral service of our fellow member, Charles H. Richardson, M. D., Treasurer of the Society, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., on Saturday, April 8, at 2 o'clock. Frederic E. Sondern, M. D., President; John Van Doren Young, M. D., Secretary.

SHEDD.—On Monday, April 3, Frederick Earle Shedd, late of 1 West 64th St., in the 47th year of his age, beloved husband of Clarice W. Shedd. Funeral services will be held in Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday, April 6, at 3 P. M. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

STAGE.—On April 4, Joseph F. Stage, aged 78 years. Services of Eureka Lodge No. 177, I. O. O. F., at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., near 36th St., on Thursday, 8 P. M.

STURTZ.—On April 5, 1916, Max Sturtz, beloved husband of Elizabeth Sturtz, and father of Samuel, Moe, and Theodore I. Sturtz and Mrs. Albert Egelhoff. Funeral from his late residence, 8 West 104th St., on Friday, April 7, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Composite Lodge No. 819, F. & A. M., Mt. Sair Lodge, No. 336, I. O. O. F., and Isaac Lodge are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

TOWNSEND.—Samuel Clinton, of Baltimore, at Ancon Hospital, Ancon, Canal Zone, Panama, on April 5, in the 55th year of his age, of pneumonia. Notice of funeral later.

WALTER.—On Tuesday, April 4, 1916, Mary A., beloved wife of William H. Walter. Funeral service at St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Madison Av. and 126th St., on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

ZIMMER.—David. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday, 10 o'clock. Auspices Actor's Fund.

EAGAN.—Joseph P., 201 East 31st St., April 4. Funeral Wednesday, 2 P. M.

FLYNN.—Timothy F., 521 West 151st St., April 3.

HANNIGAN.—John, 217 East 47th St., April 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEIDELBERGER.—Herman, 456 Manhattan Av., April 4, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JEWELL.—Mary F., 1,023 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, April 4. Funeral service today.

KALTENBACH.—George, 455 East 148th St., April 3.

KRAMER.—Emanuel, 534 West 152d St., April 4, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LANGE.—Mary, 682 Morris Av., Bronx, April 4, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEVEY.—Charles, 24 East 99th St., April 3.

LYDON.—John, 329 West 44th St., April 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGARRETT.—George L., 14 East 89th St., April 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McLARNEY.—Katharine T., 175 East 68th St., April 4. Funeral notice later.

MOFFETT.—William J., 2,621 8th Av., April 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MUNCH.—Emma, 167 Avenue A, April 3, aged 53.

MURPHY.—Margaret, 99 Madison St., April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Jane, 953 East 228th St., April 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OLSSON.—Guscava C., 921 East 179th St., April 3, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

PRESBER.—Sophie L., 378 East 154th St., April 4. Funeral notice later.

QUIRKE.—Kate, 222 West 16th St., April 3.

RICE.—Fredericka, 249 West 66th St., April 3, aged 68.

WANAMAKER.—John, April 3. Funeral 223 8th Av., today, 1:30 P. M.

WHITE.—Catherine, 52 West 56th St., April 3.

Brooklyn.

AMENT.—J. George, 311 7th St., April 4. Funeral April 8.

BARNES.—Catherine, 90 North Elliott Place, April 3, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BERG.—August S., 297 7th Av., April 3, aged 57. Funeral today.

BILLUP.—Nora, 263 Webster Av., April 3, aged 40. Funeral today.

BORGHARD.—Magdaline, 396 Harman St., April 3, aged 62.

CAMERON.—Marie, Kings County Hospital, April 3, aged 70.

CLARK.—John F., 576 Warren St., April 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COTTRELL.—Ellen C., 571 Sterling Place, April 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIETRICH.—George, 176 North 8th St., April 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DILLON.—Julia, 662 18th St., April 4, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow.

DONAHUE.—Emma, 423 Rogers Av., April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

EDWARDS.—George W., 359 Lewis Av., April 5. Funeral service today.

ELLSWORTH.—Mary L., Midwood Sanitarium, April 5, aged 68.

FOWL.—James, Long Island College Hospital, April 4, aged 56.

GRUNOW.—Estella, 8,020 20th Av., April 4, aged 52. Funeral service today.

HARTELL.—William H., 616 Kosciusko St., April 4, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow.

HORN.—Francis G., 89 Johnson St., April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KNOCH.—Sebastian, 112 Noble St., April 4, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KRAMER.—William, 320 Stanhope St., April 3, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McBRIDE.—Raymond W., 82 14th St., April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Thomas J., 530 39th St., April 3, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURTHA.—James, 260 Conover St., April 4, aged 60. Funeral today.

O'NEILL.—Ida J., 121 Ralph Av., April 4. Funeral tomorrow.

NESBITT.—Florence, April 5. Funeral 13 Clinton St., private.

PANDO.—Jose, 557 9th St., April 4. Funeral tomorrow.

PRESTON.—Harper W., 133 Jefferson Av., April 4, aged 48. Funeral service today.

RAVENHALL.—Peter, 964 Ocean Parkway, April 5. Funeral private.

SEABLOM.—Maria S., 612 East 38th St., April 4, aged 45.

SPERWIN.—Delia, 127 6th Av., April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STAKER.—George T., 774 Grand St., April 3, aged 43. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

STOWE.—Mary, 981 Flatbush Av., April 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—George A., 54 Linden Av., April 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BATTERSBEE.—Kate, 17 Dover St., Newark, April 4. Funeral private.

BECKMANN.—Henrietta F., 55 Hancock Av., Jersey City, April 4. Funeral private.

BREMEKAMP.—Isabelle, Hoboken, April 4, aged 4.

CASTLETON.—Frank, 586 South 13th St., Newark, April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CORCORAN.—Patrick M., 174 16th St., Jersey City, April 5.

DOUGHERTY.—Michael, Newark, April 3. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

DOUGLASS.—Mary A., 166 Summer Av., Newark, April 4, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ERB.—Sophia C., 108 South 12th St., Newark, April 4, aged 73. Funeral service today.

FEATHERSTONE.—William, 205 9th St., Jersey City, April 4.

KOERNER.—Julius, 25 North 11th St., Newark, April 4, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

LARSEN.—Emily E., 704 Willow Av., Hoboken, April 3, aged 3 months.

LEWIS.—Henry T., 44 Jewett Av., Jersey City, April 4, aged 23.

McDONALD.—Mary, East Newark, April 4. Funeral notice later.

MAGUIRE.—Margaret, 22 Vernon Av., Newark, April 5. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

PAYNE.—Gilbert H., 50 Beacon Av., Jersey City, April 4.

QUAGLIARIELLO.—Gaetano, Jersey City, April 3, aged 64.

ROSSMAN.—Mildred, Newark, April 5, aged 3. Funeral notice later.

SCHOLZ.—Aqulin, 251 New York Av., Newark, April 4. Funeral April 8, 8:30 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Myers, 340 7th St., Jersey City, April 4.

WEYAND.—Julius G., Newark, April 4, aged 43.

Long Island.

AMANN.—Wendelin, Astoria, April 3, aged 75.

BONKOWSKY.—Emma, Winfield, April 3, aged 73.

GIENAU.—John, Woodhaven, April 3, aged 5 months.

GRAFF.—Katherine M., Astoria, April 3, aged 28.

JAEGER.—Jacob, Ridgewood, April 2, aged 20.

JENSSEN.—Margaret, 265 Nott Av., Long Island City, April 4. Funeral tomorrow.

LAPEN.—Carl, Ridgewood, April 2, aged 1.

MILLHEISER.—August, Woodhaven, April 3, aged 39.

MINTER.—William, Morris Park, April 3, aged 78.

NELSON.—Margaret M., Long Island City, April 3, aged 3.

NEWBERY.—George, Syosset, April 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

POTTER.—Alexander, Jamaica, April 3, aged 24.

QULIO.—John, Richmond Hill, April 3, aged 7.

STEINMANN.—George F., Astoria, April 3, aged 8 months.

STONE.—David, Arverne, April 2, aged 74.

TRAINOR.—Thomas J., 4,205 Grafton Av., Ozone Park, April 4, aged 46. Funeral April 8.

In Memoriam

DRESSLER.—Mary Law Hyde, in loving memory; died April 5, 1899.

CORRIGAN.—Timothy, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DUNNE.—James, mass St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

McGIVERN.—Thomas F., mass Sacred Heart Church, today, 8 A. M.

MANNION.—David, mass St. Patrick's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

STANTON.—Clarence L., Good Counsel Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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YANKEES TAKE GAME FROM DODGERS—GIANTS TROUNCED IN SOUTH

FRANK BAKER'S BAT SPILLS THE DODGERS

Homecoming of Squire Ebbets's Team Results in Disappointment.

YANKEES BEAT THEM 4 TO 2

Bunched Hits by Donovan's Men Tell Tale of Brooklyn Club's Defeat—Play Again Tuesday.

When the Yankees paid $25,000 for that rare piece of batting bric-à-brac known as Home Run Baker they didn't imagine that J. Franklin was going to pay them dividends before the season opened. The former Athletics' star couldn't wait till next week to wave his club triumphantly, so he started his New York career right by breaking up the game against the Brooklyns at Ebbets Field yesterday. It was quite a hard blow for Squire Ebbets and some 8,000 Brooklyn fans, but the Yanks took the game 4 to 2.

The score was tied at 2 to 2 in the eighth inning when Frank Gilhooley thankfully accepted a pass from Ed Appleton, the Dodger pitcher. The best that Lee Magee could do was to croquet a grounder to Daubert and then up came Frank Baker. He gave the ball a jolly jolt which whisked it into the corner of right field for two bases, sending Gilhooley scampering over the plate with the run which broke the tie. Walter Pipp profited by the good example of Baker and he made a dent in the right field wall with a two-bagger which influenced Baker to come home.

The Yankees' batting, while not much in quantity, was judiciously bunched in the right spots. Brooklyn out-hit the Yanks two to one, but most of the Dodgers were left high and dry on the bases. Ten of the Brooklyn players decorated the corners when their ambitions urged them onward toward the plate. The Yankee pitchers, Fisher and Keating, had the good sense to tighten up when they scented danger.

As at most of the pre-season games in this section of the western hemisphere, it is necessary to take one's life in his hands to witness a baseball game at this time of the year. While it didn't pretend to snow or rain, there was more than enough chill in the air to make ice cream without the aid of cracked ice. It was damp. In fact, that might be expressed a little more forcibly.

There was much satisfaction for Brooklyn fans in the Dodgers' batting, for with the kind of slugging they uncovered yesterday, they are bound to drive in many runs at some time or another. Manager Robinson looks for the necessary activity on the bases to make its appearance when the championship season begins. The Yankee admirers who tubed over from this side of the river were overjoyed that the Yanks could manufacture so many runs with such a limited amount of batting material.

The Yankees are surely a greatly improved club. Lee Magee, the Federal Leaguer, didn't show anything, but Baker and Gedeon demonstrated that they are valuable additions to the Ruppert-Huston ensemble. Brooklyn has about the same team as last season, but the crowd shows a lot more interest in life. Old Mike Mowrey walked around with a melancholy expression. He isn't used to Brooklyn yet but the longer he stays over there, the more that dejected feeling will pass away. The Dodgers have a player named Goodbred, but they didn't buy him from a baker. Duster Mails, Ding Dong Dell, Hickman, Jimmy Johnston and much of the other new talent was closely scrutinized by the Brooklyn folks. Chief Meyers was greeted with much noise. All the Indian war-whoops the Chief used to get with the Giants are now being employed by the Brooklyn fans. Germany Schaefer, who is now a coach with the Yankees, tried some of his comedy on the Brooklyn crowd and found them a good audience. There wasn't much applause for Baker and Magee, but that was probably because it was so cold that the spectators had to keep their hands in their pockets to prevent them from getting frost bitten.

The Brooklyns handed a little surprise to the Yanks in the first inning by shutting them off suddenly with a double play. Maisel walked and was forced by Gilhooley, Getz to Cutshaw. Magee then hit into the double play, Cutshaw to O'Mara to Daubert. With two out in the first, Stengel singled and went to third on Wheat's Texas Leaguer to centre. Wheat stole second, but Myers couldn't bat them home. The Yanks got under way in the second inning. With one out Gedeon and Pipp singled and advanced on Peckinpaugh's out. Nunamaker jammed a double to right centre which sent both travelers home.

Stengel got a triple in the third and Wheat fouled out. Baker fumbled Myers's roller on the third base line. Cutshaw grounded to Pipp, who tossed the ball home to get Stengel, but Casey slide in O. K. In the fifth, Brooklyn tied the score. With one out Stengel doubled to right and scored on Zack Wheat's single.

Wheat produced a double in the seventh with two out, and Johnston, the new player from the Coast, jammed a hot bouncer to deep short and Stengel started for home. Peckinpaugh made a remarkable stop. He then relayed the ball to Baker and Baker threw Stengel out at the plate.

The Yankees put an end to the frivolity in the eighth when Gilhooley, patient lad, walked. After Magee sent an easy grasser to Daubert, Baker got in his deadly slap at the ball and scored Gilhooley. Pipp's terrific bang against the right field wall scored Baker.

The Yankees and the Brooklyns will continue hostilities at Ebbets Field on next Tuesday afternoon. The score:

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	O'M'a, ss.	5	0	1	4	3
Gilh'y, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	St'gel, rf.	4	2	3	1	0
Baker, 3b.	3	1	2	2	2	Wheat, lf.	5	0	3	2	0
Ged'n, 2b.	3	1	1	2	4	Myers, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	2	15	0	J'ston, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
P'p'h, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	0	3	3
N'm'r, c.	2	0	1	3	2	Getz, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Walters, c.	1	0	0	2	2	Meyers, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Fisher, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Smith, p.	3	0	2	0	2
Keat'g, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Ap'ton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Olson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	6	27	21	Total	37	2	12	27	12

*Batted for Appleton in ninth.

Yankees ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4
Brooklyn ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Errors—Baker, O'Mara. Two-base hits—Baker, Pipp, Stengel, Wheat. Three-base hit—Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Gedeon. First base on errors—New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 10. Double plays—Cutshaw, O'Mara and Daubert; Baker, Gedeon and Pipp. Struck out—By Fisher, 1; by Keating, 2; by Smith, 1; by Appleton, 2. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 3; off Fisher, 4; off Appleton, 2. Wild pitches—Smith. Hits—Off Fisher, 9 in 5 innings; off Keating, 3 in 4 innings; off Smith, 4 in 7 innings; off Appleton, 2 in 2 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Dineen. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 8; Portland, 4.

At Salt Lake—Salt Lake, 5; Oakland, 2.

At Los Angeles—Los Angeles, 6; Vernon, 5.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Baltimore—Boston Americans, 5; Baltimore Internationals, 0.

At Philadelphia — Pennsylvania, 2; Villanova, 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Columbus, 5.

At Washington—Washington, 7; Boston Nationals, 4.

At South Bethlehem — Lehigh, 15; Albright, 3.

At Carlisle — Dickinson, 9; Lebanon Valley, 2.

At Charleston—Philadelphia Americans, 6; Charleston, 1.

At Providence — Brown, 4; Rhode Island State, 1.

At Richmond, Va.—Philadelphia Nationals, 9; Richmond, 6.

At New Orleans — New Orleans, 3; Cleveland, 1.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3 P. M. Yankees vs. New Haven Colonials (Collegians). Polo Gds. Adm.50c —Advt.

GIANTS GET DRUBBING.

Kid Elberfeld's Chattanooga Team Pounds Perritt and Benton Hard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 5.—It remained for Kid Elberfeld's Chattanooga team to hand the Giants the worst drubbing they have taken on the exhibition circuit this spring. There is really no excuse for this one, as it was the last game of the Spring training trip, and the Giants ought to be ready now if ever. They fell down in their hitting today, however, and the Lookouts banged Perritt and Benton for seven runs, while New York barely averted a shut out.

Chattanooga rattled off fourteen hits for a total of twenty-three bases, while the Giants extracted just five singles from the offerings of four Lookout pitchers. They simply could not hit, and the local team refused to make an error. Three of New York's five hits were bunched in the second inning for their lone run.

At no time were the Giants in the game, as the Lookouts scored twice in the first inning. It was one of those days when everything went wrong for the Giants, and on those days they can rival the rankest minor league team. Great elation was manifested by the small crowd because the local team had done no hitting all Spring until the Giants came along. The Yankees easily trimmed them here last week and if Chattanooga affords any real basis for comparison, the city series in New York will not contain much nourishment for the Giants.

The Giants paid a visit to Lookout Mountain this morning, and as a storm was threatening the game was started early this afternoon. The pastime moved through a constant drizzle, but it did not seem to dampen the ardor of Kid Elberfeld and his cohorts.

Neither Perritt nor Benson had anything on the ball that bothered the local hitters.

The Giants will start for New York early tomorrow morning. They pay no more calls en route, and are due home at 8 o'clock Friday morning. The score:

CHATTANOOGA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daley, lf.	4	1	2	3	0	Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Pitler, 2b.	4	0	1	4	2	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
Harris, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0	Lob't, 3b.	3	0	2	2	1
Nich'n, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Kauff, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Graff, 3b.	4	0	3	1	1	M'kle, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Powers, rf.	4	1	0	3	0	Flet'r, ss.	3	1	1	1	3
Kitch's, c.	3	1	1	1	1	Br'n'd, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Peters, c.	1	1	1	1	0	Kelly, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Smyk'l, ss.	5	2	3	1	3	W'dell, c.	3	0	1	9	3
Allen, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Perritt, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Carr, p.	1	0	1	0	2	Benton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
H'bert, p.	1	0	0	0	1	*Rariden	1	0	0	0	0
Mart'a, p.	1	0	0	0	0	†Roush	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	14	27	11	Total	30	1	5	24	10

*Batted for Perritt in seventh inning.
†Batted for Benton in ninth inning.
Errors—Kauff, Fletcher.

New York ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Chattanooga ....2 0 0 0 1 3 0 1 x—7

Innings pitched—By Perritt, 6; by Allen, 2; by Carr, 2; by Herbert, 3; by Martina, 2; by Benton, 2. Runs off Perritt, 6; off Benton, 1; off Allen, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 8; off Benton, 6; off Allen, 3; off Carr, 1; off Martina, 1. Two-base hits—Daley, Smykall, Peters. Three-base hits—Graff, Kitchens, Daley. Stolen bases—Nicholson, Graff, Smykall. Sacrifice fly—Daley. Struck out—By Perritt, 5; by Herbert, 1; by Martina, 1. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Herbert, 1; off Carr, 2; off Martina, 2. First base on errors—Chattanooga, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chattanooga 5. Double plays—Benton, Doyle, and Wendell; Smykall, Pitler, and Harris; Wendell, Lobert, and Merkle. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Gifford and Dooin.

COLTS RALLY AND WIN.

Young Giants Beat Columbus, Ga., in Eleventh Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 5.—The Giants' Colts visited this city today to play the scheduled game with the local club of the South Atlantic League, and was successful in winning a hard-fought eleven-inning contest. The local club tied the score in the ninth inning by bunching its hits, coupled with two errors. Kocher won the game in the eleventh by driving out a home run, scoring Cole ahead of him. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
N. Y. Colts...0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—5 10 4
Columbus ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 9 1

Batteries—New York—Wacher, Schauer, Kocher; Columbus—Baker, Swartz, Baird, and Krebs. Two-base hits—Cole, Kocher. Home run—Kocher. Umpires—Messrs. Nevins and Eish.

BOSTON BRAVES ERRATIC.

With Score Tied, Senators Start Rally, and Visitors Blow Up.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Boston Braves were defeated 7 to 4 today by the Washington Americans in an exhibition game here. With the score tied in the sixth inning, the locals counted five runs on two hits, four errors and a base on balls. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Morg'n, 2b.	5	1	1	0	3	S'gr'ss, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Fost'r, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2	Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
Milan, cf.	5	1	4	2	0	Wilh't, rf.	4	0	0	0	1
Judge, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
Rond'u, lf.	3	0	0	5	0	K'tc'y, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Barb'r, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	2	1	3	M'ville, ss.	4	1	2	6	4
Henry, c.	3	1	0	8	1	B'kb'n, c.	3	2	1	3	3
Gallia, p.	1	0	0	0	1	Nehf, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Harper, p.	2	1	0	0	1	Knetz'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						*Tragres'r	1	0	0	0	0
						†Egan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	10	27	11	Total	33	4	7	24	16

*Batted for Knetzer in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Wilholt in the ninth inning.
Errors—Snodgrass, Wilholt, Smith, Blackburn, Knetzer, McBride.

Washington ....0 0 2 0 0 5 0 0 .—7
Boston ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Smith, Maranville, Magee. Stolen bases—Milan, 2. Earned runs—Boston, 4; Washington, 2. Sacrifice hit—Nehf. Double play—Maranville and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 4; off Gallia, 2; off Knetzer, 1; off Harper, 3. Hits—Off Gallia, 4 in five innings; off Harper, 3 in four innings; off Nehf, 7 in five innings; off Knetzer, 3 in three innings. Balk—Nehf. Struck out—By Harper, 4. Wild pitches—Knetzer, Harper. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Orth. Time of game—Two hours.

Browns Bat Steele Out of Box.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—After holding the St. Louis Americans runless for eight innings, Steele was batted from the box and the Americans won the third game of the city series from the St. Louis Nationals here today 4 to 2. The score:

R.H.E.
Americans ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4 6 2
Nationals ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 9 2

Batteries—Fincher, Wellman, Groom, Davenport, and Hartley; Severeid, Steele, Ames, and Snyder.

Lehigh Runs Up Big Score.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 5.—Lehigh's baseball opening resulted in an easy victory over Albright today by the score of 15 to 3. Heavy hitting and good pitching featured Lehigh's playing. Even the substitutes that Lehigh sent into the game aided in the using up of three Albright twirlers. The fielding of Yap, Rawle and Winterhalter, all new brown and white men, was excellent. Albright played errorless ball and Hoch shone with the bat for his team. Score by innings:

R.H.E.
Lehigh ......4 3 1 0 0 1 0 6 .—15 15 4
Albright .....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 0

Batteries—E. Twombley, Friedenberger, Rawle, and Lees; Henry, Wolmer, Yost, and Beamsderfer.

Tigers Release "Red" Oldham.

DETROIT, April 5.—The Detroit Baseball Club has released Pitcher "Red Oldham to San Francisco, under optional agreement.

Kurtz and O'Dowd Box Tonight.

Dave Kurtz, the Newark boxer, will oppose Mike O'Dowd in the feature ten-round bout at the Clermont Athletic Club in Brooklyn this evening.

GIANTS vs. YANKEES, 7th, 8th, 10th.
Tickets on sale at both offices.

COLUMBIA STARTS SEASON A VICTOR

City College Batsmen Get Few Hits Off Coakley's Veteran Pitchers.

Collegiate baseball opened in New York City yesterday afternoon in a game between Columbia and City College on South Field. Columbia won, 5 to 0, showing marked superiority in the hitting, fielding and base running.

Rosenberg twirled the entire game for C. C. N. Y. and, although he weakened in the first and seventh innings, he held the Morningside sluggers to seven singles and one two-base hit. Coach Coakley of Columbia used his all-star trio of veterans, Shea, Beck and Smith, working each for a three-inning period. Smith, who took the last turn on the mound, was in mid-season form, with curves and smoky offerings that forced seven of the City College men who faced him to retire after striking out. He gave two scattered singles. Eddie Shea, who started in the box for the Light Blue and White, struck out three, gave one pass and no hits. Don Beck, the southpaw, pitched the three innings in the middle of the game, allowing one base on balls, two hits, and striking out six.

Columbia sent across two runs in the first frame, when Mernstein poled a two-bagger to right field, scoring Watt and Buonaguro. In trying to stretch his hit into a three-bagger, Mernstein was put out by Tucker at third. Another run was registered in the fourth, and in the seventh two more slid across the plate after a batting fest, in which Smith and Laird contributed singles.

City College garnered a single run in each of the sixth and ninth innings, mainly as the result of Columbia errors. Lowenthal in left field had a big day for C. C. N. Y. by scoring one run and connecting for two hits out of four attempts.

During the game Columbia used fifteen men, many of whom were playing as unseasoned recruits. Houck and Buonaguro in the infield are both freshmen, but have shown up well in practice and are reasonably sure of their berths. Houck is a product of the Bushwick High School and Buonaguro prepared for college at Boys' High School. The lineup:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	C. C. N. Y.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	2	1	1	0	1	Suffin, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Laird, cf.	4	1	1	0	0	K'm'r, 2b.	3	0	0	2	6
Bu'ro, ss.	2	1	1	0	1	L'thal, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
M'st'n, 1b.	3	0	1	4	3	Horak, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Butler, 1b.	3	0	1	4	3	Tinsl'y, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Benson, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	Perk's, 1b.	3	0	0	11	2
Houck, 3b.	3	1	0	3	1	Sh'n'n, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
Dwyer, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	Tuck'r, 3b.	2	0	0	2	1
Sp'tke, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	M'rc's, 3b.	1	0	0	0	2
Hask's, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Goldb'g, c.	3	1	1	5	2
Lane, c.	3	0	0	12	0	Ros'b'g, p.	3	0	0	0	1
G'dm'n, c.	1	0	0	4	0						
Shea, p.	1	0	0	1	0						
Beck, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Smith, p.	2	1	1	1	0						
Total	29	5	8	27	6	Total	30	2	4	24	15

Errors—Buonaguro 2, Shea, Kramer, Tinsley 2, Perkins.

Columbia ....2 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 .—5
C. C. N. Y. ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

First base on errors—Columbia, 4; C. C. N. Y., 2. Two-base hits—Mernstein. Sacrifice hits—Houck, Tinsley. Stolen bases—Buonaguro, 2; Watt, Mernstein. Left on bases—Columbia, 7; C. C. N. Y., 4. Double plays—Perkins and Kramer. Bases on balls—Off Shea, 1; off Beck, 1; off Rosenberg, 3. Struck out—By Shea, 3; by Beck, 6; by Smith, 7; by Rosenberg, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Rosenberg (Watt, 2.) Passed ball—Lane. Hits—Off Shea, 0 in three innings; off Beck, 2 in three innings; off Smith 2 in three innings. Umpire—Arlie Latham. Time of game, 1:45.

ARMY LOSES TO AMHERST.

Goodridge Generally Effective Against West Point Batsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., April 5.—The Army opened its baseball season this afternoon and lost to Amherst in a rather loosely played game by a score of 6 to 2. Bob Neyland pitched the first four innings for the Army lads and showed all his old-time speed. He fanned eight of the twelve batsmen who faced him. Sarcka started badly in the fifth inning, and the visitors chalked up two runs on a base on balls, a sacrifce and some weird fielding by the Army infield. Another base on balls and hits by Goddridge in the sixth inning tucked the game away for Amherst.

The Cadets never had a chance with Goodridge until the seventh, when Britton tripled, Coffin walked, Goodridge hit Mitchell, filling the bags, and Bonham scored Britton with a pretty single over second. Taber relieved Goodridge and the Cadets went out in order. Mitchell's homer to deep centre in the tally. The score:

AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Seam'n, lf.	5	1	1	5	1	Gerh't, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
M'nr'e, 2b.	4	1	1	1	0	Britton, lf.	4	1	1	0	1
Kn'th, 1b.	5	0	1	6	0	Coffin, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
G'ridge, p., 1b.	4	1	1	2	2	Mitch'l, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
G'rich, 3b.	3	1	1	2	1	B'h'm, 1b.	4	0	2	9	1
Wid'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	1	B'gham, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
See, c.	3	1	0	8	3	McNeil, c.	4	0	0	14	0
M'G'n, rf.	3	1	0	2	0	House, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
M'gin'l, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	Neyl'd, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Taber, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Sarcka, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	5	*26	8	Total	32	2	5	27	9

*Bonham out, hit by batted ball in seventh inning.

Errors—Coffin, 3; Bonham, House, Seaman, Krauth, Goodbridge.

Amherst ....0 0 0 0 2 1 2 1 0—6
Army ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2

Stolen bases—Seaman, Goodrich, See. Sacrifice hits—Knauth, Bringham. Two-base hit — Goodrich. Three-base hit — Britton. Home run—Mitchell. Double play—Seaman to Monroe. Hits—Off Neyland 1 in 4 innings; off Sarcka, 5 in 5 innings; off Goodridge, 3 in 6 innings; off Tabor, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Neyland, 8; by Sarcka, 7; by Goodridge, 5; by Tabor, 3. First base on balls—Off Sarcka, 4; off Goodridge, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Goodridge, (Mitchell.) Left on bases—Army, 5; Amherst, 7. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Callum and Marshall.

Lafayette Downs Middies.

ANNAPOLIS, April 5.—Lafayette baseball team won from the Naval Academy here today by 5 to 1. Score:

R.H.E.
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1—5 6 2
N. Academy...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 8 6

Batteries—Girad and Buechner; McFall, Blodgett, and Connelly.

Adelphi Wins on an Error.

An error in the seventh inning yesterday gave the Adelphi Academy baseball team an 11 to 10 victory over Curtis High School, at Curtis Field. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Adelphi ....2 0 3 0 4 1 1—11 9 6
Curtis ....0 0 4 3 2 1 0—10 9 5

Batteries — Demarest, Moneypenny, and Doblin; Lemmington, Strachen, and Bartsch.

FORDHAM'S ERRORS COSTLY

Result in Victory for Dartmouth in Each Team's First Game.

Fordham and Dartmouth opened their baseball season at Fordham Field yesterday when the New Hampshire Collegians defeated the Bronx players 2 to 1. Jim McQuade, the Fordham twirler, only gave three hits, but errors at critical moments gave the visitors their winning tally. Burnby, the visitor's pitcher, proved a stone wall in the pinches, and although his teammates have had only a single day of outdoor practice, they gave him faultless support.

Dartmouth started off briskly right at the start when Berrigan's error put Osborne on first base. Reese then drove out a single, carrying Osborne to third. With only one out Duhamel then sent a sacrifice fly to Blake, Osborne scoring.

The second Dartmouth run came in the next frame. Burnby took first when Blake dropped a difficult fly. Osborne again came to the rescue with a single, and two misplays gave the visitors the deciding tally.

Fordham then settled down and played errorless ball, but the damage had been done. Blake saved the Maroons from a shut-out in the fourth. He doubled to left centre, took third on a passed ball, and scored on Eustace's sacrifice fly. The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Osb'e, cf.	4	1	7	0	0	Blake, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Reese, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	E'tace, 2b.	3	0	0	0	2
M'phy, c.	3	0	1	9	3	Sh'key, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
T'den, ss.	4	0	1	0	3	D'co, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Duha'l, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	McG'n, c.	2	0	0	13	2
Paine, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	F'p'k, 3b.	2	0	0	2	0
Eske'e, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	Hall, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
P'kins, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3	B'gan, ss.	3	0	1	3	1
Burnby, p.	4	1	0	0	1	McQ'e, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	6	27	12	Total	28	1	4	27	6

Errors—Blake, Eustace, Berrigan, (3.)

Dartmouth ....1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Fordham ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Blake. Sacrifice hit—McQuade. Sacrifice flies—Duhamel, Eustace. Stolen bases—Murphy, Thielscher. First base on errors—Dartmouth, 4. Left on bases—Fordham, 3; Dartmouth, 6. Struck out—By McQuade, 11; Burnby, 8. Bases on balls—Off McQuade, 1; Burnby, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Burnby, (Eustace.) Umpire—Mr. Lamar. Time of game—Two hours.

FAST DRIVERS IN SPRINTS.

Mulford, Oldfield, and Others to Race at Sheepshead Bay.

Sprint races will be the feature of the opening day program at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on May 13. There are four races scheduled, the longest of which is to cover a distance of 150 miles, with Mulford, Oldfield, Franschini, Carl Limberg, and other speed kings entered with the fastest cars in the world. The races will be for the Metropolitan Trophy at 150 miles, the Queens County Cup at 50 miles, the Coney Island Cup at 20 miles, and the William B. Kemble Cup at 10 miles. The Kemble Cup race will be in the nature of an innovation in auto racing, as only drivers who have not won prizes in the other three contests will be eligible to start. It is a sort of novice race to distribute the prizes more evenly and to give the younger drivers a chance to come to the fore.

Ralph Mulford, who will pilot a Peugeot, was the first to send in his signed entry blank for the three races for which he is eligible. His entry was received by Fred Wagner just twenty-four hours after the blanks had been sent out in the mail, but it was closely followed by entries from all parts of the country.

Harry S. Harkness is importing a team of Delages, with Carl Limberg in charge, to enter for the Metropolitan Trophy, the Queens County Cup, and the Coney Island Cup. It was one of these Delages that won the Grand Prix in Lyons, France, in 1914, but for fear that this climate and the board track may disagree with the delicate adjustment of the high-powered racers, Harry Harkness will also start his Baby Peugeot with Franschini at the wheel. The Baby Peugeot is equipped with a Sunbeam motor and is one of the gems of the racing world.

Barney Oldfield has entered his Christie and will drive it himself, and Billy Chandler will captain a fleet of Crawford cars that will shortly invade New York City to tune up for the contests.

The short-distance races will be a feature of the Sheepshead Bay program this season, as Everard Thompson, the guiding spirit of the policies of the motordrome, holds that not only will they arouse more interest than long-drawn-out contests, but that more amateur drivers and owners will be induced to enter their cars because of the comparatively small expense attached.

ELLIS RETAINS TITLE.

Three-Cushion Billiardist Defeats Maupome, 150 to 143.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 5.—Charles Ellis of this city retained the three-cushion billiard championship tonight by defeating Pierre Maupome of St. Louis by a score of 150 to 143. When tonight's play began the score was 100 to 94 in favor of Maupome, and Ellis overtook him in the forty-third inning, going one better before he missed the next shot. The winner's best work came in the innings between the fortieth and forty-fifth, when he tallied 18 points. Ellis's best run was 6 in the forty-fourth inning, and a 4 in the sixty-fourth gave him the fiftieth score for the night. He scored 4 in the sixty-seventh, missed the next, then same across with one in the sixty-ninth and the winning tally in the seventieth inning. Maupome's best run was 4 in the fifty-seventh inning.

Compton Awarded to Braves.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 5.—The National Baseball Commission today awarded the services of player Bash Compton to the Boston National League Club. Compton deserted the Kansas City club and signed with the St. Louis Federals. The St. Louis club gained his services under the rules of the peace agreement, but the Commission stated that, as Compton had returned to organized baseball by signing with the Boston team previous to the signing of the peace agreement, the latter team was entitled to his service.

Yankees to Play Colonials Today.

The Yankees will play an exhibition game today at the Polo Grounds with the Colonial A. C. team of New Haven. Playing with the Colonials will be Pie Way of Yale, Bill Deyo of Princeton, Charley Brickley of Harvard, Art Milburn of Yale, Gilhooley of Trinity, George Brickley of Trinity, and other former college stars. Over at Ebbets Field the Dodgers will match their skill against the Boston Red Sox in a series of three games. The games will begin at 3 o'clock.

Arena Hockey Team Beats B. A. A.

BOSTON, April 5.—The Arena Hockey team defeated the Boston Athletic Association seven, champions of the Amateur Hockey League, by the score of 4 goals to 2 here tonight.

Capron Wins Close 3-Cushion Game.

In the most interesting game to date of the interstate three-cushion billiard tournament, Joseph Capron of Chicago defeated Charles Otis, the Brooklyn player, last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy by the score of 50 points to 49.

FORCE CANADIANS TO EXTRA PERIOD

Portland Hockey Players Have Better of Second Night's Play, but Are Nosed Out.

Les Canadiens, world's hockey champions, were forced into an extra period last night at St. Nicholas Rink before they defeated the Portland (Ore.) team by a single goal on the two nights' play. The final score was 8 to 7 in favor of the champions, but in last night's game the Pacific Coast players showed a flash of skill which was as remarkable as any ever seen on local ice. The American team won last night's contest by a score of 4 to 2.

In the first period both teams played a close defense, and there was no scoring. In the second period the Portland team set a fast pace and brilliant playing by Tobin and "Moose" Johnson put them in the running. The score of Tuesday night's play was 6 to 3, with the "Flying Frenchmen" in front. Two goals for Portland in the second period brought them within one point of the Canadians, and in the third period, when Dunderdale spun the puck past the ever watchful Vezina for the goal which tied the score, the big crowd in the rink broke into a thunder of applause. The spectators were rooting eagerly for the American team.

Soon after this tally Tobin, the Portland Captain, shot another goal, which put the Oregon team in front by a score of 7 to 6. After twelve minutes of play in the third period Arbour made a dazzling dash through the Portland defense and tallied a shot which tied the score.

The third period ended with the score deadlocked and the excited throng calling vociferously upon the Portland team to come on and win. The Canadian skaters started the extra period with a rush and in less than two minutes they were pressing the Portland goal so hard that all the Oregon players were clustered around the net, warding off the Montreal skaters' swift drives. Prodgers finally got the puck from scrimmage and made a quick pass to Pitre, who scored the winning goal. The winners got a purse of $1,000.

The teams last night played superior hockey. In the early periods, Les Canadiens showed a compact defense, constantly bringing the forwards back to ward off the Portland attack. It was some time before the American skaters could break down this defense but the incessant shower of shots finally drilled through Vezina.

The work of Tobin and Johnson was the best of the evening, each of them showing wonderfully clever stick work and passing. The game was hard fought, but there were only a few penalties inflicted. Both teams were tired out at the end of the fray. The line up and summary:

Les Canadiens.	Position.	Portland.
Vezina	Goal	Murray
Corbeau	Point	Irvine
Prodgers	Cover point	Johnson
Lalonde	Centre	Oatman
Laviolette	Left wing	Harris
Pitre	Right wing	Tobin

Goals, second period—First goal for Portland, by Tobin, in 9:58; second goal for Portland, by Johnson, in 14:43. Third period—Third goal for Portland, by Dunderdale, in 1:00; fourth goal for Portland, by Tobin, in 8:32; fifth goal for Les Canadiens, by Arbour, in 12:00. Extra period—Sixth goal for Les Canadiens, by Pitre, in 1:59. Referee—William Russell. Assistant Referee—Russell Smeaton. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of periods—Twenty minutes. Extra period—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

NICKALLS SHAKES UP CREW.

'Varsity Could Only Get Dead Heat in Race with Second Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 5.—Guy Nickalls, head coach of the Yale oarsmen, tonight announced the first shakeup of the season. The new crews were picked after the first and second 'Varsity had raced this afternoon to a tie over a three-quarter-mile course on New Haven Harbor.

While the changes probably will not be permanent, the new seating will be the basis upon which the crews for the races on April 22 against the University of Pennsylvania are picked. If the new combinations perform satisfactorily there will be no changes before the Pennsylvania races.

Captain Seth Low was shifted from number 7 to number 3, the seat he held until this year. Kozitsky was sent from the first boat to No. 4 in the second crew. McNaughton, who was conspicuous on last year's freshman eight, was sent to No. 7 on the 'Varsity, Sam Atkins taking his old place.

Harriman set the pace for the first crew at stroke today in the race. He put it up to 33 to the minute, but with ease despite the fact that he has been ill. Kozitsky "caught a crab" at the start of the brush with the result that the best the first crew could do was to finish even. Kozitsky's shift was not made because of this fact, however. The new seating of the first two boats will be:

First 'Varsity—Stroke, Harriman; 7, McNaughton; 6, Meyer; 5, Sturtevant; 4, Sheldon; 3, Low; 2, Gilfillan; bow, Hume, coxswain, McLane.

Second 'Varsity—Stroke, Hyatt; 7, Atkins; 6, Fitzpatrick; 5, Fox; 4, Kozitsky; 3, Whittlesey; 2, Adams; bow, Newton; coxswain, Pratt.

Huge Field in Cycle Road Race.

A bicycle race with a field reminiscent in size and quality of the days of yore—but not so very yore—will be contested under the auspices of the Unione Sportiva Italiana next Sunday morning. The event is the Floral Park Handicap, a ten-mile road race, instituted by the Italian organization and run over the Jericho Turnpike course from Floral Park to Westbury, L. I., and return.

There are some well known wheelmen in the list of 175 riders who have announced their intention of competing. Among them are Edwin Jensen, holder of various unpaced and competitive records, ranging from three to fifty miles; Tom Bello, holder of the ten and twenty-five mile American competitive records; George Laux, Thomas La Rossa, Fred Woisin, Nelson Johnson, Lawrence Gaffney, Jerry Nunziata, and other pedal-pushers of note.

Fifteen clubs will compete for the team honors.

"The Rudder" in New Hands.

Arthur S. Aldridge, who for eighteen years has been in charge of the yachting news of The Sun, and for some years before that time held the same post on THE TIMES, has purchased The Rudder, the yachting monthly, which he will edit from this time forward, beginning with the May number. Captain Thomas Fleming Day, the previous owner and editor of The Rudder, will retire. The magazine will remain at its present address, 254 West Thirty-fourth Street.

GOLF STARS ADVANCE.

Chick, Carter, and Skehens Among Victors at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 5.—The first round of match play in the annual North and South amateur golf championship tournament was played today. Conditions were again ideal for good golf and low scores were numerous. Stymies, as usual, were factors in many matches, four occurring in one match in the second division. A number of close matches were recorded, several going to extra holes.

In the first division Phil Carter did not have to extend himself. His medal score was 76, with several missed opportunities for saving a stroke. His margin over Donald Parson was 4 and 2. Each had a stymie and both were negotiated.

Charles Skehens, who won the gold medal in yesterday's qualifying round, was taking it easy in his match with C. L. Becker. He was 1 up at the turn and all even at the thirteenth. From this point he commenced to play. He was 1 under par on the fourteenth and par on the fifteenth and sixteenth and won them all and the match was over 3 and 2 in his favor. He had a 3 and 4 for the last two holes for a total of 77. The feature of the match was Skehens's jumping of a stymie which he laid himself on the fifth hole, which secured him a half. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—W. C. Chick, Braeburn, beat W. R. Simons, Garden City, 2 and 1; Charles Skehens, Woods Hole, beat C. L. Becker, Woodland, 3 and 2; P. V. G. Carter, Nassau, beat Donald Parson, Youngstown, 4 and 2; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, beat C. J. Bellamy, Springfield, 2 and 1; F. W. Dyer, Montclair, beat C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, 4 and 3; Jesse P. Guildford, Woodland, beat H. S. Cummings, Wee Burn, 8 and 7; R. W. Brown, Brookline, beat J. M. Wells, Kenilworth, 7 and 6; W. M. Paul, Mecklenburg, N. C., beat E. L. Scofield, Jr., Wee Burn, 6 and 5.

Second Sixteen.—C. M. Ransom, Buffalo C. C., beat R. G. Morris, Sound Beach, 5 and 4; H. G. Welborn, Ridgewood, S. C., beat C. B. Fownes, Oakmont, 1 up; M. Fred O'Connell, Alpine, beat W. S. Van Clief, Richmond Co., 2 and 1; J. W. Watson, Merion Cricket, beat P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 6 and 4; Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills, beat Horton Pushee, Braeburn, 1 up; T. E. Jacobs, Wollaston, beat T. W. Case, Owasco, 1 up; W. H. C. Mussen, Royal Montreal, beat T. H. McGraw, Jr., Oakmont, 2 and 1; F. H. Hyatt, Ridgewood, beat C. B. Hudson, Northfork, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen.—G. J. Webster, Marquette, beat the Rev. T. A. Cheatham, Pittsburgh, 3 and 2; C. A. McCormick, New Brunswick, beat W. Catohings, Fox Hills, 1 up; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, beat C. S. McDonald, Lambton, 5 and 3; S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, beat Dr. J. S. Brown, Montclair, 1 up, 19 holes; G. H. Milliken, Nassau, won from H. T. Curtiss, Springfield, by default; W. D. Nevins, Springfield, beat F. S. Danforth, Northfork, 2 up; Robert Wilson, Wannamoisett, beat J. A. Cuddy, Cleveland C. C., 4 and 3; J. A. Dempsey, Aronimink, beat Charles Hathaway, Essex Co., 1 up, 19 holes.

Fourth Sixteen.—J. L. Weller, St. Catharine's, beat J. J. Madsen, Mount Tom, 3 and 2; J. P. Williamson, Wyoming Valley, beat D. T. Leahy, Deal, 4 and 3; R. C. Shannon 2d, Brockport, beat G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, 2 and 1; J. L. Wyckoff, Mount Tom, beat H. P. Hotchkiss, New Haven, 2 and 1; F. E. Aiken, Dunwoodie, beat Thomas Morrison, Oakmont, 5 and 4; J. A. Heydler, New York, beat J. H. Dinwiddie, Wykagyl, 2 and 1; Dr. C. S. Carter, Shinnecock, won from A. W. Brand, St. Andrews, by default; J. M. Thompson, Springhaven, beat G. D. Horton, Ardsley, 1 up.

WOMEN GOLFERS' SCHEDULE

One-Day Tournaments Favored in Metropolitan Circuit.

Miss Marion Hollins, Secretary of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, announced yesterday the Spring schedule of the association as completed to date. One-day tournaments are the feature of the schedule, and it is expected that more such events will be added to the calendar in the near future. The incomplete schedule is as follows:

May 16, one-day tournament at Dunwoodie Country Club; May 18, one-day tournament at Apawamis; June 1, one-day tournament at Glen Ridge; June 5-10, Tri-City matches for the Griscom Cup at the Essex County Country Club of Massachusetts; June 12-16, women's metropolitan championship at Baltusrol; June 19, one-day tournament at Piping Rock; June 21, one-day tournament at Hackensack; June 23, one-day tournament at Sleepy Hollow; June 27, one-day tournament at Essex County Country Club of Orange, N. J.; July 6, one-day tournament at Montclair; July 14, one-day tournament at Siwanoy.

NEWS FOR THE GOLFERS.

The first one-day tournament of the Women's Golf Association of Boston will be played at Wollaston May 1. The Hub women's championship tournament will be played this year on the famous Brookline course. The dates for the title event there are May 22-26.

The Chevy Chase Club will hold its annual invitation tournament at Chevy Chase, Md., May 25, 26, and 27. This tournament was very popular with the metropolitan golfers in former years, but the number of local tournaments has increased so greatly that now the players are kept pretty busy on the near-by courses.

J. L. Jenkins, who won the British amateur championship in 1914 over the Sandwich course, is another famous golfer to meet with trouble on the west battle front of the war. Jenkins is an officer of the Cameron Highlanders, and at present he is convalescent in England from a bullet wound received in the trenches.

In winning the Southern California women's championship for the fourth time last week over the Midwick course Mrs. Luther Kennett performed the remarkable feat of making a medal score of 79 in her final match. Apparently the only two records by women that beat this are a 75 by Miss Lillian B. Hyde at Palm Beach and a 79 by Miss Alice Warner made over the Del Monte course.

The Midwick course over which Mrs. Kennett won her title is fairly long and difficult, which makes her score the more interesting. Her card is as follows:

Out ....4 4 3 4 5 5 3 6 5—39
In ....5 5 5 3 4 5 5 3 5—40—79

Both the lower links and the Mosholu course in Van Cortlandt Park are closed to golfers at present in order to give the turf a start for the wear and tear of the new season. The parade grounds and the polo field, however, have been covered with wild swingers of clubs for the last week or more, and for the most part they are hitting so strenuously and in such a variety of directions that the park is no longer a safe place in which to inhale the balmy Spring air.

Sixty-ninth Regiment Games.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment A. A. is rounding up the best talent available for its annual games, which will be held in the Lexington Avenue armory on next Saturday night. Mel Sheppard, who is directing the games, has secured more than 300 entries already, and expects an additional 200 before the list closes. Lawson Robertson, trainer of the Fourteenth Regiment, alone has entered five teams in a military relay.

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Terse News of Sports

223 in National Shoot.

The National Rifle Association announced yesterday that 223 contestants entered the association's individual gallery championship matches which began Monday. Each contestant, shooting in his home range, will be scored during the three weeks of the tournament on the basis of fifty shots each week with a .22-calibre rifle at seventy-five feet. Those competing are scattered through twenty-five States. Medals will be awarded to the ten finishing with highest scores.

Indians Farm Out Two Players.

Secretary Robert McRoy of the Cleveland American League club announced yesterday that two players had been sent to the minors from the Indian squad now in training at New Orleans. They are Fred Thomas, third baseman, sent to New Orleans, and Al Collamore, pitcher, sent to Portland, Ore.

Cornell's Nine for Games in South.

The lineup of the Cornell baseball team for the Southern trip, which begins today with a game against Swarthmore, and the games to be played on the Southern trip, has been announced by Coach Al Sharpe as follows: Quinlan, ss.; Ludwig, 1b.; Mellen, 3b.; O'Connell, cf.; Sutterby, rf.; Clary, c.; Burpee, lf.; Sauters, 2b.; Olsen, Russell, Perkins, Valentine, pitchers. Games to be played include: Swarthmore, Maryland Aggies, Catholic University of Washington, University of Virginia (two games,) Annapolis, and Pennsylvania.

Penn. Eleven to Play W. Va. Wesleyan.

The addition of a game with West Virginia Wesleyan to the University of Pennsylvania's football schedule has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Athletic Association. The contest will be played on Franklin Field, November 25. It was also decided to raise basket ball to the rating of a major sport, and members of this year's championship team were awarded 'Varsity "P's."

New England Intercollegiates.

The annual track and field championship meet of the New England Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association will be held in Springfield May 19 and 20, it was announced by President D. S. Webster.

Cornell's Lacrosse Team.

The Cornell lacrosse team, which has started on its Southern trip, has been announced by Coach Talbut Hunter as follows: Goal, Quinn; point, Spiegelberg; cover point, Hart; first defense, Blackman; second defense, Ingalls; third defense, Drescher; center, Collins; third attack, Palmer; second attack, Taylor; first attack, Schock; outside home, Gargiulo; inside home, Graham.

Willard Not to Box Wills.

Jack Curley, copartner of Tom Jones in the management of Jess Willard, denied yesterday that the champion would box the negro heavyweight Harry Wills in Boston. Curley said that Willard was determined to stick by the resolution he made after the fight with Johnson in Havana, where the big fighter declared that he would never climb in the ring with a negro fighter again. The rumor had it that Willard was to fight in Boston for a purse of $50,000 with Wills as his opponent.

Hanley N. Y. A. C. Squash Victor.

J. Hanley won the handicap Class B squash tennis tournament at the New York Athletic Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated A. Campbell Smidt at 15—5, 4—15, 15—9, 15—5. Stephen J. Feron of the Harvard Club was referee. Hanley played with a handicap of plus 5, and Smidt with a handicap of plus 4.

Miss Taylor Defeats Miss Shepard.

Two matches were played yesterday afternoon in the women's tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn. Miss Margaret Taylor advanced to the semi-final round when she defeated Miss Edna Shepard at 6—1, 6—1. Miss Adele Bull reached another of the semi-final brackets when she defeated Mrs. R. W. Betts at 6—3, 6—3.

Catlin Wins at Heights Casino.

In the final round of the Class B squash tournament at the Heights Casino yesterday afternoon, R. Catlin scored a victory over Frank Page in a three game match at 10—15, 15—6, 15—10.

Blanks Out for Mineola Dog Show.

Entry blanks for the fourteenth annual Summer dog show, given by the Ladies' Kennel Association of America, at the Fair Grounds, Mineola, L. I., on June 5 and 6, were issued yesterday by George W. Gall, the Superintendent of the show. The entries will close on May 15. The Treasurer of the club is Mrs. Perry Belmont.

Six Clubs in "Kitty" League.

Five Kentucky towns and one in Tennessee will be embraced in this year's "Kitty" Baseball League circuit. They are Clarksville, Tenn., and Hopkinsville, Henderson, Dawson Springs, Owensboro and Madisonville, Ky. The league was formally organized yesterday at Madisonville, Ky., and a hundred-game schedule was adopted. The season will open May 23 and close Aug. 28. Frank Bassett of Hopkinsville was elected President and Bailey Russell, Hopkinsville, Treasurer.

Catholic A. L. to Meet.

There will be a meeting of the Catholic Athletic League at Holy Cross Lyceum tonight, at which arrangements will be made for the handicap road run of the organization on April 30. All Catholic clubs are invited to send representatives.

Dartmouth Plays N. Y. U. Today.

New York University baseball season opens this afternoon on Ohio Field, where the Violet is scheduled to play the Dartmouth nine. It was announced yesterday that Coach Kellogg had selected Haggbloom to pitch. He has been showing excellent possibilities at twirling since the beginning of practice a month ago and is believed to have demonstrated a marked improvement over his work of last year, when he pitched consistently for the Violet nine.

Week-End Boxing at Stadium A. C.

Billy Gibson has carded thirty-eight rounds of boxing for Saturday night at the Stadium A. C. with Harry Donohue and Dick Peters in the star bout of the evening. In another ten-round bout Farmer Sullivan will be opposed by Augie Ratner, who turned professional after winning the 145-pound amateur championship.

TO IMPROVE CUBAN HORSES.

Government Aid Promised to Develop Cavalry Mounts.

Cuba is the latest country to adopt a plan of Government aid in improving its horses by crossing with thoroughbred sires. A study of conditions under which the system prevails in France and Germany—and more recently in England, following the donation of his thoroughbreds by Colonel Hall Walker leads the young republic to the belief that its efforts in this line are certain to meet with success. The big exodus of cavalry horses from the United States, where Cuba has obtained most of her 7,000 head of army mounts, has brought the island to a realization that it must arrange a method of insuring its own supply. Cuba has a native type of horse which it is believed will be developed under the plan of Government supervision of horse breeding.

President Mario Menocal has taken a keen interest in the project, which under the present plan calls for thoroughbred horses to be placed in the six provinces of the republic. The breeders will be taught the advantage of sending their mares to such sires. In discussing the subject, President Menocal says:

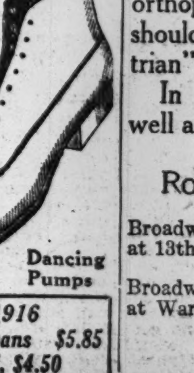
"Our native mares have an inherited, characteristic amble, but the influence of the thoroughbred sire is so potent that this disappears in the first generation, and we can produce animals of the walk, trot, and canter type as well as the breeders of Kentucky and Tennessee. It is our intention to keep a record of all halfbreds, with a view of breeding back the best specimens among the mares, in order to establish a type which will be ideal for our cavalry.

"If we were going at the matter blindly I would not be so optimistic, but with the result of our own experiments, backed by the experience of foreign Governments, particularly France and Germany, there is no chance of failure. It is a sign of the times that Great Britain has come to a realization of the fact that the horse is essential to security, and her decision to race some of the thoroughbreds donated by Colonel Hall Walker would seem to be sound, as training and racing bring to the surface any structural defects in horses intended for the stud.

Entries for Army Polo Tournament.

The entries for the Army Polo Association tournament, which is to be held in Washington from April 15 to April 30, closed yesterday with Captain H. N. Cootes, War Department, Washington. Two special teams will take part in the event. They will be known as the Army and Navy teams.

The events for the civilians, for which The Evening Star and Washington Post trophies are offered, have filled remarkably well. Fully a dozen teams will take part. The entries include the teams from these clubs: Aiken, Westmoreland, Chagrin Valley Hunt, Miami Valley of Dayton, Ohio; Piping Rock, Deal Polo and Riding, Philadelphia Country, and the Washington Polo Club.



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CRANE WILL MEET WHITNEY IN FINAL

Cutting and Sands Put Out of Running in Play for Court Tennis Title.

RALLY WINS FOR WHITNEY

Sands Has Last Set at 5-2 and Is Within a Point of the Match, but Is Beaten Down by Opponent.

Tennis of an exceptionally high order marked the continuation of the amateur championship at the Racquet and Tennis Club yesterday, the players who advanced to the final round earning their way through the semi-final by sheer force and skill. Payne Whitney advanced by a victory over Charles E. Sands, much to the surprise of most of those who follow the game. It had been expected that Sands would be pressed to gain the upper hand, for Whitney has shown clever work on the court, but it was hardly anticipated that he would vanquish Sands. It took him five sets to accomplish the result, the second match of this length in which he has participated in the present event.

The other semi-final was more brilliant but came to a quicker conclusion. In this the veteran Joshua Crane of the Boston Racquet and Tennis Club, the only out-of-town player remaining in the tournament, defeated C. S. Cutting. The latter played a heady game and Crane had to extend himself to win. This match was a shining example of court tennis of a high order, each player showing remarkable quality in his work. That Crane won was due to greater experience on the court which stood him in well when Cutting threatened to come through with a rally in the fourth set that promised to force another playing session. The score was 6—3, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Whitney took two sets from Sands before the latter got under way, and then dropped the next two. The final set was a touch and go struggle. Crane at one time was within a point of victory, but lost his chance when he failed to win a chase, the match then going to deuce. In the final game of this match Sands was leading at 40-30 in an effort to bring the set back to deuce when Whitney hit a shot to the tambour that zipped away at a puzzling angle and Sands could not make the return. Whitney won the match at 6—4, 6—3, 3—6, 2—6, 7—5.

In playing against Whitney Sands started well, but instead of playing a careful game he took to slamming the ball, which did not bring the desired results. Whitney was aggressive, and at the same time steady, and though Sands won three games straight, and then carried the set to 4—1, there was the indication that Whitney was biding his time and would make the set lively before it was played out.

The early success gave Sands apparently false sense of security, and when Whitney rallied from his early depression Sands was unable to cope with the fast play of his opponent, whose shots were remarkably true. He found the dedans for a number of points, and was also effective in stroking to the grille. Whitney also showed an aptitude for winning the chases even in the early games which he lost, and when he started winning it was a combination of good elements of tennis that spelled defeat for Sands. Whitney took the fifth game at 5—3 on points, and from then on swept along for five straight games, much to the astonishment of Sands and of the spectators. Three of the five went to deuce, but Whitney always had the reserve power to snatch the victory.

The second set started auspiciously for Whitney, as he won three games in a row. The set went to 4—1, and though Sands won a deuce game to make it 4—2, the effort was not sustained, and Whitney scored one of the few love games of the match immediately following. Sands managed to place a third game to his credit before Whitney ran out the set.

With two sets to the credit side there seemed to be little prospect of defeat in store for Whitney. the third set, however, was to see him in one of his erratic moods. Sands started off by sending three shots carroming off the side wall to the dedans, and he followed this with a service ace. He won two chases at the outset of the second game, and then on a placement and an error by Whitney, ran it out. There was a temporary cessation of the run as Whitney took the third game, but Sands was playing with a determination that would not be denied, and he followed by taking the next three games, bringing the score to 5—1.

Whitney rallied and took two games, but he could not withstand Sands's crafty playing indefinitely and the set went to the latter at 6—3. In this set Sands changed his tactics. He waited calmly for Whitney's shots and placed his returns so well that his opponent was covering a wide court in his endeavor to shoot the ball back. Whitney was so much on the jump that he could seldom place with precision and seeing the success of this policy Sands adopted the same type of campaign in the fourth set.

Again it met with success, Sands carefully selecting the openings and at all times forcing the play to his opponent. This time the set was easier for him. He took three straight games and Whitney replied with two, one of them the only duece game of the set. After that Sands ran it out quickly.

This appeared to indicate the exhaustion of Whitney's resources, but such judgment was ill-founded. Whitney rallied for the final set and as the match wore on showed that he had a great strength in reserve. For the first four games the men alternated in the victories. Sands then forged ahead. He took the fifth game, which went to deuce and followed with two more victories so that the set stood 5—2 in his favor. On the ninth game Sands closed the match, but Whitney braced formidably and pulled out a deuce game. The loss of a half yard chase was almost the determining factor of the match, for it was this that allowed Whitney to bring the game to deuce and he won on a drive to the grille and an error by Sands. Then Whitney, who was now playing at top speed, proceeded to run out the set and match, brilliant playing marking his final work.

Cutting showed excellent play in his match with Crane, but he was not so steady as his opponent. Crane, a master of court generalship, played a splendid match and even the dashing strokes of Cutting were not enough to cause him serious dificulty. The Bostonian was particularly efective in his play for the certain aces. He shot as true as a bullet to the grille and many times passed Cutting with straight shots to the dedans, the speed of the ball making the effort good. Again he played from the side wall to the same objective. He scored many points by this method of attack and almost as many shots as he made missed by the narrow margin of an inch or two above the dedans.

Crane won the first set handily and then Cutting came through to victory in the second by speedy work. The New York player weakened in the third set, being drawn out of position by Crane's slashing plays for placement. Each of the contestants went after everything, chases and hazards being of infrequent occurrence.

It looked as if Cutting might retrieve himself at the start of the fourth set. Crane took the first game after it had gone to deuce, and then Cutting developed a period of good playing and took three games in a row, Crane getting only four points. Crane evened the score, but Cutting again raced ahead in the seventh game. Crane, however, was equal to the emergency and ran out the three games necessary for the set.

CYCLIST DUPUY ARRIVES.

Frenchman, Discharged from Army, to Ride at Newark Velodrome.

Marcel Dupuy, the French cyclist, who distinguished himself in races at the Newark Velodrome last season, has arrived in this country from Falmouth, England. Despite the fact that he lost twenty pounds during two months' service in the French army, Dupuy appeared to be in the pink of condition. He will start in the Shanley handicap and the other open races scheduled for Sunday at the Velodrome.

Dupuy expects to make America his permanent home. He has a discharge from the army and will never be required to serve again, owing to an injury which necessitated the amputation of half of one foot.

The Paris bike race promoters, according to Dupuy, are paving the way for a resumption of racing as soon as the war is over. Race meets are run every Sunday at the Parc des Princes track in Paris, and the contestants are boys under sixteen years of age. The races are promoted to develop riders to replace those who have been killed and crippled in battle.

A number of the most prominent French riders are engaged in service so far removed from the scenes of action they are not in immediate danger. Emil Friol, a former world's champion, who won many sensational races here in 1912, is driving an automobile for the war department, and other riders are engaged in a similar capacity for generals. Victor Dupré another former champion, is working in an ammunition factory, which is a comparatively safe pursuit in France. Woodie Hedspeth, an American rider, is also driving a car for an officer.

Dupuy stated that he knew nothing of any effort to stop him from riding for the Velodrome people, and in fact knew nothing of the outlaw movement other than that a six-day race had been promoted in Chicago without a sanction from the National Cycling Association.

It was learned yesterday that the outlaw promoters, Harry Pollok and Dan McKetrick, are negotiating for the lease of the eight-lap track at Sheepshead Bay, which was promoted a part of last season by Bill Wellman, but which is now in the possession of a lumber company. The lumber people are holding it for the failure of Wellman to pay for the material in the track and stands.

The outlaw riders are waiting patiently for the fifteenth of this month to roll around. That is the day on which tracks in the Bronx and Brooklyn are to be started.

At a conference at the Hotel Belmont John A. Matthews, vice president of the Federation of American Cyclists, met some of the capitalists interested in the proposed tracks in New York and Brooklyn and went over the plans for the tracks and the leases on the properties. He stated this morning that work on the tracks would probably be started prior to the fifteenth of this month.

McCOY AND MOORE DRAW.

Memphis Bantamweight Makes Promising Debut in Local Ring.

Benny McCoy, the clever little Baltimore bantam, and Pal Moore of Memphis, Tenn., who comes to this city credited with a decisive victory over Kid Williams, former holder of the bantameight titled, divided honors in a fast and interesting ten-round bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club last night. It was the first appearance of the Memphis bantamweight in a local ring, and his aggressive style of boxing made a favorable impression.

For the first half of the bout the men boxed on even practically terms terms, first one taking the lead and then the other. Moore was continually boring in with head down, and swinging with blows for the face, some of which found their mark, while others were cleverly evaded by McCoy. The latter often countered cleverly after making his opponent miss, and in the boxing at close quarters seemed to have a slight edge on Moore, because he landed the cleaner blows.

In the later rounds McCoy was troubled by blood flowing from a cut on his nose, and several times he missed awkwardly. Moore continued to carry the fighting to his opponent and managed to even up the slight shade which McCoy had acculumated in the early rounds of the bout. The weights were, McCoy, 119 pounds; Moore, 116½.

Pete "Red" MacDonald won the honors over Knockout Eggers in the closing ten round bout. An unexpected victory was furnished in the semi-final contest scheduled for six rounds, when Young Joe Rixers knocked out Frankie Sullivan in the first round with a hard right hand blow to the jaw.

JAMAICA STAKES CLOSED.

Twelve Feature Races to be Run on Metropolitan Track.

Stakes to be run this season at the Metropolitan Jockey Club's course at Jamaica closed yesterday with the racing Secretary, Walter C. Edwards. There are twelve events, five of which will be run during the first meeting, which starts on May 18, the date set for the opening of racing around New York. The other seven stakes will be held during the second meeting, from June 15 to June 23.

The stake events in the first meeting are the Paumonok Handicap, Kings County Handicap, Stuyvesant Handicap, Garden City and Suffolk Stakes. The last named is for two-year-olds at five furlongs. Secretary Edwards said yesterday that it would take at least two days to get the nominations classified, after which the owners and entries would be announced.

Jamaica track has always been a favorite place for the opening of racing in the Metropolitan circuit, but with the exception of last season, when a short meeting was held, there has been very little racing at this course since 1908. Red River took the Paumonok Handicap that year, and in 1907. This event, since then, has been run both at Aqueduct and at Belmont Park.

Clarence Turner, who was set down during the Havana, Cuba, meeting, by Judge Fitzgerald, arrived in New York yesterday. Turner, whose suspension was indefinite, has laid his case before the Stewards of the Jockey Club and hopes to be riding again by the time of the opening at Jamaica.

DR. HAWLEY BEATS MUNOZ.

Shoemaker Defeats Osborne in Pool Games at Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 5.—At the conclusion of the annual billiard and pool dinner at the Algonquin Club tonight, J. H. Shoemaker and J. M. Munoz played exhibition games of pool with the club's best players and split even.

Shoemaker defeated Henry S. Osborne, the club's best player, by 125 to 35. The former's best run was 29, but his playing was consistently strong. Dr. H. W. Hawley of Danbury defeated Munoz by 125 to 69. Hawley is not considered as strong at pool as at billiards, but he played excellently, having two runs of 26. He had the luck of the breaks, too. Munoz did not appear to get into the game till after Hawley had scored his 100 points.

Sixteen Prussian Studs.

Interesting details are given in Deutscher Sport of the Prussian Government's studs, which are nineteen in number. Five of them, inclusive of Graditz, Trakehnen, Beberbeck, Friedrich Wilhelm, and Georgenburg, are scheduled as chief studs. The total number of thoroughbred stallions doing duty for the Prussian State this year is 124, added to which the other German States, such as Bavaria and Würtemberg, have royal studs of their own. It is a significant fact that at Graditz, where are seven thoroughbred sires, only one, Hammurabi, was bred in Germany, and even he is by the English stallion, Gallinule, out of an English mare, Helm, bred by the late Duke of Westminster. The other British Graditz stallions are Galtee More, Ard Patrick, and Dark Ronald, while Biniou and Nuage are French, and Talion is Belgian bred.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Max M. Frits of Boston and Blaine Fred Sturges of Medina, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

984—M. Heimer v. the State of Georgia.—Docketed and dismissed, with costs.

865 to 872—United Railways Company of St. Louis et al. v. the City of St. Louis.—Argument continued for plaintiffs in error and concluded for defendant in error.

731—H. E. Filler v. B. Steele, Sheriff et al.—Argument commenced.

664—Chin Fong v. S. W. Backus, Commissioner, &c.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for April 6: Nos. 664, 402, 777, 663, 808, 830, 449, 614, 847, 863, (and 864 and 865,) 611, and 889.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.
Nat Binding Mach Co<Larkin Co.
Munson SS Line<Glasgow Naviga Co.
Stager<US.
Herzog<C Killer & Co.
Autopiano Co<Claviola Co.
Porter Safety Seal Co<Brooker Co.
Robinson<Roe.
Napier<Westerhoff.
Safford<U S.
Re Barker Piano Co.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J. — Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Star Co<Nonpareil F F Corp.
ToledoScale Co<Jacobs.
Kaufman<Phillips.
Goodman F & C Co<Lumiere J Co.
Same<Powers.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Hogg<Maxwell.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323 P. O. Building.
At 9:30 A. M.—Naturalization.
Admiralty calendar at 2:30 P. M.
McWilliams et al<SS Sif.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312 P. O. Bldg.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Butterick Pub Co<Peerless Pattern Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
O'Loughlin<Beverwyck Co.
Glass<Glass.
Tiedeman<Tiedeman.
People<November.
Zeimborak<CNY.
Mullen<Frees.
Davis<Albee.
Weiner<Raunheim, (2)
People<Schmidt.
Re Wise, (Smedley.)
Voska, Foelsch & Sidle<Ruland.
Oppenheimer<Sicilian Asph Pav Co.
Cox<St. Luke's Home, &c.
Kane<Golde.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Flanagan<CNY.
London Finance Co<McSherry.
Liebowitz<L I R R.
Guide Service Co, Inc<Clark.
Uetzmann<Uetzmann.
Smith<Comm Travelers Mut Accident Association.
McWhirter<Same.
U S Press Assn<F Presbery Co.
Re Berolzheimer, (2.)
Le Roy<Penington.
Southern Leasing Co<Williams.
Re T. Hofstatter & Co<Queen
Scheffer<Schmidt.
Eckel<Hart.
Liebowitz<L I R R.
Corp of the Brick Presbyterian Church<Floyd.
Harman<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Societe, &c, Cinematographias, &c<Pine Holding Co.
Budgor<Berestitsky.
Miller<Steiner.
Holmes<Crane.
Roosevelt<Roosevelt.
Auerbach<Man Wreck and Const Co.
Gilbert<7th Av Holding Co.
Waller<Waller.
CNY<Eppinger & Russell Co.
Seidelman<Beeber.
Bates<C. H. Evans & Son.
Rizzo<Lefkowitz, (2.)
N Y Water Supply Equipment Co<Bayer.
Floersheimer<Purdy.
Lacroix<Daimler Motoren Gesselschaft.
Kirwan<Windolph.
Feitelson<Moser.
Floersheimer<Purdy.
Guaranty Trust<2d Av R R Co.
Tombs<Tombs.
Bacon<Stiner.
Zacharos<Mailujje.
Holmes<Camp.
Re Goldsmith<Board of Education.
Rupprecht<Reidenbach.
Berrie<Willys Utility Truck Co.
Re Weinberg<Marks.
Re Smith.
Connolly<Hebner.
Rolls-Royce, Ltd<Devlin.
Daab<Richard Carvel Co, Inc.
Poolin<Weissman.
Galiana<Galiana.
Clews<Joseph, Inc.
B. Schulich, Inc<same
Kohn & Baer<Iariewitsch Co.
Connelly<Star Co, (2.)
Re W. Adler Theatrical Costume Co.
Weinkoff<Kahn.
Unity Iron Works<Edison Elec Ill Co.
Kohn<Harris.
Re Fraad Cont Co, &c.
Erlanger<Erlanger.
Noble<Eldridge.
CNY<Froehlich.
Heiman & Kirsch Co, Inc<Rosenberg.
Schorr<Nat Ry News.
Harris<Emerson.
Solomon<Proctor's 23d St Theatre Co.
Cooper<Greenhut.
Irwin<Sidenberg.
Re Cook.
CNY<Landau.
Collins<Boyle.
Baucus<Weatherall.
Blumenreich<Wasser.
Perine<Silverster.
Weintraub<Hirsch.
Greyjoy<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Re Pawel.
Srsen<Bell.
Warriner<Hocking V Ry.
U S Trust Co<Hendricks.
Gonzalez<Gonzales.
Dayton<China American Imp Co.
Re Am Water Supply Co<Public Cup Vendor Co.
Collins<Boyle.
Clark<Davis.

PART II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Re Whitlock Av.
Re E 210th St.
Capone<Forastiere.
Berney<Berney.
Ford<Heaney.
Faitoute Iron, &c, Co<Tasher.
Schmidt<Halprin.
Carpenter<N Y Trust.
Ryan<McPartland.
Demurrers:
CNY<Whitridge.
Brown<Thiele.
Crucible Steel Co<Thiele.
Undefended divorces:
Edwards,
Truax,
Sher,
Wernert,
Clemente,
Grossman.
General calendar:
Petry<Matz.
Christman<Merritt.
Horner<Schreiber.
Am Bill Posting Co<Springer.
Magnard<Wagner.
Parsons<Parsons.
Griffin<Griffin.
Lefkowitz<Lefkowitz.
Ferrel<Ferrel.
Rosenbaum<Rosenbaum.
Roth<Roth.
Muldoon<Slaver.
Whitehead<Polk.
Caswell<Caswell.
Sobel<Sobel.
Wilson<Wilson.
Hastings<Hastings.
Haldane<Rogan.
Serritella<Indelli.
Forman<Wavecrest Const Co.
Sprung<Gitlitz.
Hiller<Hiller.
March<Brigante.
Crippled Children, &c, School<Dunbar.
Cohen<Cohen.
Heilborn<Rosenbaum.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
Case on—Oppenheimer<State Bd of T C ('13, '14, '15.)
Norwood Park Co<same ('14, '15.)
Rockland Erie Rty Co<same.
Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS — Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Morgan<Morgan.
Donnelly<O'Brien.
1st Nat Bk of Fort Lee, N J<King.
Blumberg<Greenwald.
Fasano<Riccitelli.
Corn Exch Bk<Michelbacher.
Dulac<Lepe.
Elmore<McMartin.
Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gershenson<Stone.
Schrieber<Du Chette.
MacLeod, Jr<Birdsall.
Rothman<Gluck.
Bobyoch<N Y C RR.
Watson<Rexton Rty.
Cohn<Nass Elec RR.
Barrett<NY & Q C Ry
Case on.

PART IV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Ortelero<Dougherty.
Case on—Dixon<N Y Rys.
No day calendar.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Tetanis<Vlasto.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marshall<NY Rys.
Mallon<Lyons.
Walsh<NY Rys.
Sheppard<Nich Cop Co
Carroll<Otis Elev Co.
Inness<La Vigne.
Lemler<Friedman.
Wolinsky<Lichenstein.
Vellone<Postal Transfer Service, Inc.
Lambert<Wolf.
Bosche<5th Av Coach.
Webber<Sternecker.
Case on.

PART VII.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Liebowitz<NY Rys.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Farrell<NYC Int Ry.
Bodine<Talbot.
Kilger<Deutsch.
Cintini<Yonkers Ry.
Smith<Bernheimer & Schwartz P B Co.
Olkoff<Schacht, (2.)
Wertheimer<N Y Rys.
Waskowski<Boekhaus.
Kelly<Int R T Co.
Benkovic<Stoller & Cook Co.
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Yoskowitz<Besunder.
Delaney<Gallagari.
Siegel<Bradley Cont.
Low<Spitzner.
Chapin<Taylor.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Gottlieb<Polach, (2.)
Boluischuck<Am Wet Wash L Co.
Josephowitz<Jager.
Majosky<NY Tel Co.
Scannell<Gillespie Co.
Cody<Preuss.
Randolph<Field.
Spiceman<M. Groh's Sons.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Keneely<Halpern.
Farrissy<Clements.
Weinstein<Hodweck.
Northeastern Con Co<Carlan.
Falsone<Wells.
Freiman<Weil.
Bernstein<Columbia O K Ice Cream Co.
Zoplin<Werner.
Fortunato<Fusco.
Golden<Bergen.
Haupt<Mayer.
Crosby<Gruax.
Clear.

PART IX.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hogan<Hecker-J-J Milling Co.
Meehan<Bamberg, (2.)
Rines<N Y C & H R R R.
Case on.

PART X.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Chambers<Bradley Cont Co.
Tobin<Am Letter Co.
Gordon<CNY.
Dennehy<Kingsbridge Con Co.
J Weintraub<Jacklowitz.
A Weintraub<same.
De Palma<Forest Box, &c, Co.
Stanziale<Briante Con.
Stanton<Steinert.
Rugen<CNY.
Moore<Bloch.
O'Brien<Bronx Taxicab Co.
Druss<B, Q Co &c, RR
Rosenberg<B H R R.
Silverman<B, Q Co & S R R.
Bowden<N Y Rys.
Reiter<Garside.
Case on.

PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Boody<Baker.
P Medal<Mondschein.
A Medal<same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bader<Wiener, (2.)
Kirschman<Steeplechase Park Co, (2.)
McNamee<Borland.
Dunne<Kahn.
Knopfer<CNY.
Nahoum<C I & B RR.
Galomb<CNY.
McMahon<McGuire.
Duffy<Penn RR.
Lounsbury<CNY.
Aymar<Rodman.
Case on.

PART XIII.— ——, J.—Recess. Cases remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part VIII.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Snare & Triest Co<CNY.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Nager<Lipman.
No day calendar.

PART XVI.—Recess. Causes remaining on this calendar have been transferred to Part XV. for trial.

PART XVII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
East Asph Pav<CNY.
Thompson Starrett Co<Federal Huber.
Harris<Lawrence.
NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
New Netherlands Bk<Seminole D & D (2.)
Perlman<Donohue.
G R Read & Co<Sturges.
Fleming & Reaveley<Shubert.
Wilson<Ill Surety.
Sutter<Century Bk.
Branower & Sons, Inc<Waldes.
Mann<Malatsky.
Saks & Co<N Y Edison Co.
Kerr<Ward.
Atterbury M C Co<Atterbury C T Co.
Dollan<Littlefield.
Lande<Imperator Film Co.
Murray<Dillingham.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Smith<Montgomery.
Donnelly<Murphy.
Williams<Saladino.
Halperin<NY Cons RR
Hale<Cort.
R B Shimer & Co<Kings Co Refrig Co.
Pesoa<MacKinstry.
Cohen<Kessler.
Allen<Lincrusta Wks "Pallas," Inc.
Asso Authors & Composers<Ward Synd.
McManus<Crandall.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Jakovics<Vas.
Prudential Millg Co<Goldstein.
Grau<Chandler.
US Wood Preservg Co<CNY.
Weil<Globe Ind Co.
Heilbronner<Fidelity & Casualty Co.
Mack<Field.
Central Brew Co<Campbell.
O'Toole<Hammer.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Ruth M. Ford.
Esther Morris.
Clement Berger.
Samuel S. Chamberlain.
Julia Euste.
Janie M. Averett.
Nathan G. Boyeman.
Charles B. Hawkes.
John Sack.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Dennis Scanlon.
Jacob Vetler.
Jennie Abraham.
Helen E Dodge.
Estates:
Hascal Strulowich.
Eliza M Marcus.
Leopold Wilzin.
Max Reohwitzer.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Smith, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Harris<Landay Bros.
Transportation Club<Lorzer.
Kelly<Young.
Pool<Howes.
Doernberg<Inter-Ocean Transp Co.
Asil<Aldel Co.
Cimiotti<Fisk & Co.
Feldstein<Standard Ice Cream Co.
Shapiro<Scheer.
Slockman<Cohen.
Strefsky<Lasky.
Noble<Haff.
Neulander<Schrier.
Ackerman<Bohm.
Geer<Halcyon R E Corp.
Brown<I R T.
Gugino<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Dominitz<Green.
Wood & Selick<Eisele.
Florea<Houghton.
Aetna L I Co<Birkett.
Rosendorf<Majestic Elec Appliance Co.
Rogers Peet Co<Van Allen.
Buongiorno<Austro-Am S S Co.
Weill<Nolan.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Hall<Dilg.
White<Grifenhagen.
Eisenberg<Engel.
Golden<Lipman.
Lefkowitz<Shancuff.
Wasserman<Labkousky.
Smoley<NY Rys (2.)
Di Bari<same.
Builders H & M Co<Capital Rlty, &c, Co
Schwartz<J Everard's Brew.
Froaks<NY Rys.
Montano<same.
Finan<same.
Kashdin<same.
Franken Bros & Steinberg<Amsterdam.
Haberstroh<Hetherington.
Bacher<Elliott.
Varney<Wayne Oil Tank, &c, Co.
Fish<5th Av Coach.
Shaw<Wagner.
Newgold<Rosenbaum.
Muller<NY Rys.
Missirian<same.
Baroff<same.
Giachetto<Richter.
Civarelli<Mastrangelo.
Fine<Barrett.
Gaydon<NY Rys.
Anderson<same.
O'Neill<I R T.
Harman<Webb.
Bostock<Mosle.
Zingeser<Miller.
Candee, Smith & H Co<Hearn Const.
Etberg<Berzon.
Galfunt<Winternitz.
Lufrano<Bing.
Joseph<Greisman.
Sanlicht<Greenberger.
Fogel<Zeller.
Piskotzie<Rufus Rty.
Redelsheimer<Imboden
Qualemberg<Kalisky.
Heath<Mutual Taximeter Cab Co.
Eisberg<I R T.
Margolies<same.
Neidlinger<Rowe.
Goldberger<Maas.
Alexander<Hamburger

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases to be sent to Part II. for trial.
Sachs<Kurzrok Bros. Co.
Rosenthal<Stern.
Young<Fields.
Wells<Aurora Film Plays.
Florea<Houghton.
Cohen<Hapaltrum Rty Co.
Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Glickman<Lubliner.
Olcott<Walker.
Horan<D. L & W RR.
Wolff<Gotthelf.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit, in strict compliance with the rules of the court.
Kinemacolor Co of A<St. Nicholas, &c, Co.
Cristall<Newman.
Williams<Mosolevsky.
Pazarosky<Grand-Delancy Co.
La Molle<Kelly.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Franklin Sav. Bank<Hartley—Eugene L. Bushe.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Busck—Sidney Harris. Gens & Co.<Frankel—Timothy A. Leary. Moses<Moses—George J. Gillespie. Pincus<Platt—Edw'd H. Kelly. Smith<Kramer et al—Levi S. Hulse.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Titus, Jr.<Central Park & C. RR—Enos S. Booth. Brosnan<Dempsey—Irving Bookman.

Receivers Appointed

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Re R. P. K. Pressed Metal Co.—Thomas H. Low. Falkenau & Hamerschlag<Strathcona Co.—Samuel Marx. Isaac Hendler<Michael Henig—Alfred Katz. Frederic de P. Foster<Joseph Newmark—A. Mitchell Leslie.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Jones<Rohrbach.
People<Gaglio.
Fine<F F French.
Kraemer<Weil.
Bertieri<Merendino.
Powel<Diamond.
Wade<Dachtera.
Wilson<Metzger.
Davies<Levy.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Flynn<Kenny.
Singhi<Winton Motor Car Co.
Sergeant<Sergeant.
Davis<Bamman.
Highest number reached in regular order, 613.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Kamet<Otto.
Urbach<Greve.
Watson<Bohemian Benevo Assn.
Fenton<same, (2.)
Recello<NY Cent RR.
Pink<Leschink.
Herman<NY Edis Co.
Hartigan<same.
Di Iorio<Rodgers & H
McCreech<Eichler Brew Co.
McGlyn<Whitridge.
Nelson<P A Gillespie.
Kohn<I R T.
Highest number reached in regular order, 560.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Kemp<Ninstern Rlty Co (2.)
Reinhardt<Gass.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Hahnenfeld et al<Hillmann et al—Arthur N Giegerich. Gregg<Ciambrone (2)—J Clifford McChristie.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Re Silverman (Sadek)—Albert Cohn. Re Morgenbesser (Maran)—Albert Cohn.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Antonio De Grummo<Louis C Rose et al—Isidore Silver.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, J J.—Enumerated day calendar.—At 1 P. M.
Bruer<King.
Duryea<Knapp (4.)
Knapik<Waterbury.
CNY<NJ & S I Ferry.
Bresslin<Star Co.
Sweeney<CNY.
Mahoney<Burch.
Conklin<Conklin.
Re Walsh.
Carr<Gottschaldt.
City of Yonkers<Yonkers Power Co.
Hague<Woods.
Bossard<same.
Dolan<same.
Kremen<London Assurance Corp.
Schaefer<Adamson.
Defflay<Martin.
Spring<Conklin.
Re Benedict.
Amer Bonding Co<Kelly.
Mulstein Co<Richman.
Schn<Nassau RR.
Re McDonald.
Belden<Nor Hotel Co.
Hunt<Heath.
Rossi<Prostor Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Rudes<Finberg.
Re E 94th St (Guiler.)
Re Bulwinkle.
Shields<Shields.
Weil<Band et al.
Timmes<Timmes.
Cox<Cody & ano.
Newman<Bloch et al.
Bradley<Williamsburgh Savs Bank.
Kelly<James et al.
Barnard<Hughes et al
Aldrich<Potts et al.
Re Jenkins.
Michaelson<Michaelson.
Rlty Asso<CNY et al.
Petkowicz<So Pac (2.)
Lane<B H RR.
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Petit<Ehler et al.
Land & Lien Co<Kress et al.
Gurlitz<Isaac et al.
Land & Lien Co<Plamer et al.
Re A W R Elec Mfg Co (Alsggod.)
Re Bay 13th St (Silmon.)
Burr Mfg Supply Co<Helman.
Grant<Thos B Jeffrey et al.
Bonoff<Bklyn Coat & Apron Supply Co.
Schurr<Schurr.
Re Young.
Anderson<McDermott et al.
Rigby<Keating.
Re Crescent Field for Boys.
Penny<Maloney et al.
Pearlstein<Pearlstein.
Waldron<Waldron.
Earl<Earl.
Re Slepsian Lien.
Minvielle<Minvielle et al.
Greenfield<Tosbell.
People<Bergman.
Grimm<Sperry Gyroscope Co.
Thornton<Platt.
Menville<Sandow.
Madden<Keary.
Mooney<Baker.
Manne<Duberstein.
Bell-Blaisdell Baking Co<Hall.
McKee<McKee.
Samuels<Haviland (2.)
Wilson<Levy & Baird.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.
Rowan<Cole.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Gilroy<Russo.
Molastowsky<Stander.
McCarthy<Norton & Gorman Cont Co.
Hart-Berger Real Co<Schnell Realty Co.
Gale<Gale.
Homsey<Liberty Hld.
Roberts<James.
Lott<Kings Pk Real.
Mechanical Bank<DeCaballero.
Titus<Titus.
De Pelle<De Pelle.
Van Doren<McCarthy.
Romano<Cazza.
Salzmon<Erlich & Rapp Laundry.
Schneider<De Ghuee.
Korchin<Rosenfeld.
Chester<Chester.
Petersen<Petersen.
Bush<Bush.
Burchard<Silliman.
Domnitz<Principe.
Druss<Rosenblatt.
Neugass<Staverly Rty.
Degnon<T O'Connor.
Fischer<Fischer.
Langer<Davis.
Walsh<Walsh.
Goldberg<Seligman.
Frank<Frank.
Clark<Carpenter.
Roeder<Silver.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 8073.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Clark, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.
Murphy<Haggerty.
Cedarholm<Nassau RR et al.
Rizzo<Hoersgen.
Harris<Meury.
Schmitt<Winant.
Smith<Smith.
Bucalos<Schubert.
Clarke<Borough Asphalt Co.
Sundbye& Collins<NY Con RR.
Markert<Newtown Gas Co.
Nicolay<Noyes.
Greinsky<L I RR.
Duffy<Nassau RR.
Greenberg<Green.
Suhr & Nelson<Connor.
Hart<Goodell.
Estersohn<Bershatsky.
Buckholz<Nas R R.
White<Potter.
Taber<Marks Laundry
Schmitt<Clark.
Kenny<Bonoff.
Briggs<Azzimonti et al.
Lench<Vaughan.
Madaio<Nas R R.
McGurren<Rocco.
Edgett<Staten Island R Transit Co.
Monti<B'way Tr Co.
Schilling<C I & B RR.
Kern<B H RR.
Bekofsky<S Bklyn Ry.
Sacher<Dusel.
Kalish<Mayer.
Gross<So Bklyn Ry.
Brady<Levine.
Richrod<Terry.
Henry<Roulston.
Bryan<NY C & H RR.
Pollakoff<McKinney.
Henken<Edison El Ill.
Nielsen<Witt.
Middendorf<Brenner.
Miller<Farquhar et al.
Salvato<NYC Mis Socy
Rohrs<Meyer et al.
Vernaci<Empire State Dairy Co.
Milter<St Dean Rty Co et al.
Franzen<Fleckenstein.
Fitzpatrick<CNY.
Tainsky<Lawrence.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Ullman<Kanter.
Weyrich<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Trapini<Nathan et al.
Doherty<Cosenzo.
Garlweiss Con Co<Stover et al.
Morris<Nassau RR.
Russo<Auditore Co.
Neuweiler<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Roginsky<Rubenstein et al.
Hurley<Necker.
Prendergast<CNY et al.
Finkelstein<N Y Con RR.
Whiston<B H RR.
Warburton<Tappan.
Thomassen<Greenhut.
Jacoves<Hirsch.
McCarthy<Nassau RR
Skinner<Nassau RR.
McDonald<Rodgers.
La Cascia<Globe Wernicke Co.
DowneyNassau RR.
Lamazoff<B H RR.
Mulready<Same.
Meisel<Same.
Vivirita<Stryker.
Barencki<Clark.
Griecco<Carrizzo.
Putterman<Ford Mtr.
Rosenthal<N Y Cons RR.
Schnell<Muncie.
Gray<Korner.
Dern<Same.
Blashinsky<Lefkowitz.
Fittin<Sumner.
Woodbridge<N Y Cons RR et al.
Jordon<B H RR.
Hawkins<Necker.
Isola<Union Holding.
Goldstein<Trupin et al
Rabey<Teague.
Delano<Carlisle Tea.
Farina<N Y Mun Ry.
Hayden<Gratz.
Behrmann<B H RR.
Wanamaker<N Y Rys.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4042.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Ellen De Condre,
William Smyer,
George D. Holz,
John F. Dittmar,
J. L. Hoover, (2.)
Hollo Werner.
Esther Mendelsen,
Louise Hansen,
Henry Dunnnig.
Administration of:
George Kramer.
Accounting of:
Adam Liebel,
B. M. Balland.
Elizabeth L. Wilson,
Daniel J. Nash,
Samuel Goldberg,
John Murray,
Johanna Messenger,
George W. Everitt,
Etha B. Kelsey,
Helen Connerton,
Thomas Tebball,
Anna Smyth,
Seele H. Ellis.
Estates of:
Thomas H. Wilson,
Israel Hostel.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.
Mary Powers,
Charles Sargent,
Sarah Snyder.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J. Calendar called in Part V.
Inq.—Callahan<Hickey.
Pagano<Marecando.
McBride<B H RR.
Mahon<Loerner.
Danna<Danna.
Connolly<MacMeehan.
Lenetoff<Wolf.
Brown<NY Cons RR.
Randazzo<B H RR.
Schronow<NY Con RR
Stucchio<Nass El RR.
Pearson<Airllo.
Hellman<Nass El RR.
Ullman<NY Rys Co.
Epstein<Union Holding Co.

The reserve calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, April 10.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Jones<Allen.
Chadwick<NY, N H & H RR.
Shannon<McGovern.
McLean Hts Cons Co<Feeley.
Vianolo<Thomas & Buckley Hoisting.
Koch<Ryttenberg.
McCauley<Foster.
Robert<NY, NH & H RR (2.)
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Knowles<NY, NH & H RR.
Kolpin<Durcan.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Tutino<Pennell.
Wilson<Waite.
Hayden<City of New Rochelle.
Gordon<N Y C & H R RR.
Johnson<Whelan.
Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Dolan<Ellis.
Lo Callo<Petrotta.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Dause<same.
Birch<Sces.
Nason Mfg Co<McDonald.
Thompson<Holt-Chandler Automobile Co.
Seaman<NY, NH & H RR.
Boyd<Wilson Pub Co.
Wolski<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Michaelson<Ebling Brew Co.
Rusinko<Pittsburgh Con Co.
O'Keefe<Yonkers RR.
Waltermyre<Silz.
Bantz<Yonkers RR
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
Cassone<N Y & Stamford Ry.
Gechulis<Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Halstead<Halstead.
Capano<Eggleston.
Newell<Pratt.
Morabito<Damon.
Nicoletto<De Witt (2.)
St Cartier<N Y, N H & H RR.
Fischer<Dobroczynski.
Morrow<The Globe-Wernicke Co.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Niehaus<Niehaus.
Lehman<Nat Conduit & Cable Co.
Brooks<Root.
Powers<West Elec RR
Hooley<Root.
Price<same.
Bacchus<West El RR.
Leffler<Federal Sugar Refin Co.
Godarsi<Wuestenhoefer.
Ferns<Guiffra.
Blackley<Talaksen.
Johnson<West El RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1770.

County Court.

Young, J.
Meranti<NY C & H R RR Co.
Nat Fire Proofing Co<Am Butter Cutting
Posner<Hilchenbach.
Barry<City of Yonkers
Palmer<Palmer.
Mattiaccio<Yonkers RR.
Conning<City of Yonkers.
Stanley<N Y C & H R RR.
Shea<Loescher.
Frost<Austin.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.
Masch, an inf<Sulzbach.
G F Purser Co<Wolff.
Vladaneic<Astoria L, H & Power Co.
Pellegrino<Clarence L. Smith Co.
De Meo<Goodwin-Gallagher Sand & Grav Corporation.
Militscher, an infant<
Larsen Bldg Co, Inc.
Gevin<CNY.
MacDonald<NY & Q E L & P Co.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Farley<Astoria L, H & P Co.
Cosel<Reid.
McIntyre<Gallucci.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Fiore<B H R R.
Pascale<same.
Ketchum<Linch, as receiver.
Proch<Snare & Triest
Calabrace<NY Con RR
Wildman<B H RR.
Walczyk<Stearns.
Genova<Transit Dev.
Morano<N Y Tele Co.
H. B. Pearsall, Jr, Co, Inc<Ferguson.
McAleer, an infant<McGoldrick, an inf.
Andreasen, an infant<Salveson and ano.
Title Guar & T Co<C N Y.
Webster<Indian Ref Co et al.
Conte<Biondi.
Spicer<Marquand.
Zesch<Dugan.
Wicke, an infant<Buchignani.
West<B H R R.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 887.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Callaghan, J.
R Booth<Duffie.
F Booth<same.
Engels<Wood-Harmon R R Co.
Raferty, an inf<Rich L & RR.
Barker, as adm<N Y C & H R RR (2.)

DENY DONLEY PERSECUTION.

Entirely by Accident That Detective Lodged with Poacher.

Delmar C. Speenburgh, confidential agent of the State Conservation Commission, said yesterday at the offices of the commission at 1,451 Broadway that he had sent the detective called George W. Milford to Babylon to make examples of the hunters there who make a practice of killing ducks out of season, and that he had no idea that Donley was to be one of those arrested. The detective said yesterday that it was entirely by accident that he had obtained lodgings with Donley, and that he did not know that Donley was a poacher until afterward.

Mr. Speenburgh said that the detective had procured evidence that Donley and Sprague had killed about sixty ducks each, and that they had confessed it after being arrested. The penalty, he said, was $25 for each duck, so that they could have been fined $1,500 each. He said that extreme leniency was used in settling for $300 each. Mr. Speenburgh and others who saw Donley at the commission's offices said that he was well-behaved, and that he appeared to be delighted after the fine had been paid for him by J. P. Slensby of the Woolworth Building, a lawyer representing a man named Grundy to whom Donley was going to present a brace of ducks when he was arrested. Mr. Speenburgh said that no information against Donley had been given by any of his neighbors and that Donley had made a sworn statement that the detective had not fired a shot or encouraged Donley to shoot.

ROCKEFELLER AID PLEDGES.

Foundation Reports on Gifts to Unaffiliated Organizations.

The Rockefeller Foundation announces the following pledges or payments made in 1915 to organizations not affiliated with the Foundation. These items are in addition to those amounting to $1,841,561.11 appropriated upon the designation of John D. Rockefeller, and previously announced:

Paid from income of 1915:

Mayor's Committee on Unemployment of the City of New York..	$10,000.00
Colorado State Committee on Unemployment and Relief..........	99,984.59
Academy of Political Science of Columbia University, for the purpose of enlarging the edition of Proceedings of the Meeting of the Academy on the Revision of the State Constitution..............	500.00
Bureau of Social Hygiene, toward the support of Diagnostic Laboratory maintained by the Department of Health of New York City	712.50
American Academy in Rome, for general purposes, $10,000 a year for ten years beginning January 1, 1914............................	10,000.00
Committee on Reference and Counsel of the Annual Foreign Missions Conference of North America, for carrying out its program of co-operation and co-ordination in foreign missionary work of the principal American Mission Boards; total pledge of $425,000, extending over ten years, beginning April 1, 1914..............	75,000.00
Bureau of Municipal Research, for studies in State Government, out of an appropriation of $10,000, paid	8,775.00
Bureau of Municipal Research, for constructive studies in the government of the State of New York, $10,000 per year for five years..............................	10,000.00
Bureau of Municipal Research, for support of New York City work during the current year.........	20,000.00
National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, $5,000 per year for five years, for year 1914	5,000.00
For year 1915..........................	5,000.00
Wellesley College, toward a fund for buildings and endowment, $750,000	680,976.41
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, for the purpose of providing pensions for dependent widows with families, $20,000 a year for ten years, beginning Oct. 1, 1915..........	20,000.00

Total payments for the year for the purposes named were thus $940,948.50.

In addition to the foregoing payments, the following sums were pledged and have not yet been paid:

Bureau of Municipal Research, for a study of prison administration, $2,000.

Bureau of Municipal Research, for support of New York City work, $15,000 per year for four years, beginning Jan. 1, 1916.

Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for its corporate purposes; payment to be made on completion of the new buildings of the institute at Princeton, N. J., $1,000,000.

Wellesley College, balance of pledge for building fund, $69,023.59.

Foundation pledges to unaffiliated organizations, other than war relief organizations, will require for payment in future years the following amounts: Year 1916, $105,000; 1917, $110,000; 1918, $110,000; 1919, $107,500; 1920, $72,500; 1921, $67,500; 1922, $62,500; 1923, $57,500; 1924, $27,500; total, $720,000.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Liverpool, April 4.
SS Craster Hall, at Shimonoseki, April 1.
SS Servian, at Havre, April 1.
SS Luciline, at Furt Blaye, April 2.
SS Zealandia, at Malta, April 2.
SS Elbergen, at Rotterdam, April 3.
SS Montanan, at Rio Janeiro, April 4.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, April 4.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, April 5.
SS Lepanto, at Hull, April 4.
SS Cornelis, at Rotterdam, March 31.
SS Chelston, at Lagos, March 30.
SS Lyngenfjord, at Kirkwall, April 3.
SS Brazil, at Kirkwall, April 4.
SS Fury, at Singapore, April 4.

Sailed.

SS Korea, from London, April 5.
SS St. Kentigern, from London, April 4.
SS Mercury, from Santos, April 3.
SS Sao Paulo, from Santos, April 4.
SS Dinnemare, from St. Michaels, April 4.
SS City of Rangoon, from Sabang, April 1.
SS Miguel Jover, from Barcelona, March 29.
SS Breiz Izel, from Barry, March 31.
SS Retlaw, from Fowey, April 4.

Passed.

SS Francisco, New York for Hull, passed Lizard.
SS Escalona, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.
SS Eurybates, New York for Vladivostok, passed Cape Town.
SS Manhattan, New York for London, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 A. M. April 16, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 24, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11 A. M. April 6, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. April 18, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra..............	April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Makura..........	April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Panama Maru..........................	April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) (specially addressed)—Canada Maru............................	April 9
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle) — Tamba Maru	April 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco) — Matsonia	April 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Russia..........................	April 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Maitai..	April 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 3; Chinese Shanghai, March 10; Yokohama, March 15, and Honolulu, March 26—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on April 1, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 9; Kobe, March 16, and Yokohama, March 17—which arrived per steamer Chicago, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 1, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 4; Shanghai, March 11, and Yokohama, March 16—which arrived per steamer Canada, were dispatched east from Seattle on April 3, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, April 8.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:32|Sun sets..6:26|Moon sets..11:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:04	10:20	4:05	4:09
Governors Island	10:34	10:46	4:48	4:50
Hell Gate	12:24	12:36	6:29	6:31

Arrived—Wednesday, April 5.

SS Espagne, Bordeaux, March 26.
SS Kate, Oran, March 6.
SS Munamar, Antilla, March 30.
SS American, Cienfuegos, March 19.
SS California, Liverpool, March 25.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, April 1.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, March 27.
SS Honduras, Freeport, Texas, March 27.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, March 30.
SS Burmese Prince, Bordeaux, March 18.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, April 4.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, April 2.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico, March 23.
SS Potomac, Philadelphia, April 3.
SS Richmond, Georgetown, April 2.
SS Momus, New Orleans, March 30.
SS Terchelling, Huelva, March 12.
SS Russian Prince, Port of Spain, March 28.
SS Cacique, Bordeaux, March 23.
SS Barbaringo, St. John's, March 31.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
Texal	Huelva	Mar. 16
Signe	Huelva	Mar. 15
Evangeline	Bermuda	April 2
Italia	Palermo	Mar. 18
Santiago	P'to Mexico	Mar. 28
Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 30
Santa Marta	Santa Marta	Mar. 27
Inca	Macoris	Mar. 30
El Alba	Galveston	April 1
Comus	New Orleans	April 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Nordanger	Lisbon	Mar. 21
Attualita	Gibraltar	Mar. 23
Zulia	Porto Rico	April 1
Concho	Galveston	April 1
Socony	Sabine	Mar. 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	April 4
DUE SATURDAY.		
Calabria	Gibraltar	Mar. 25
Freshfield	Liverpool	Mar. 24
Antares	Las Palmas	Mar. 20
St. George	Liverpool	Mar. 25
El Oriente	Galveston	April 2
DUE SUNDAY.		
Ancon	Cristobal	April 2
Wasaka Maru	London	Mar. 26
Harriet	Oran	Mar. 22
Atherstone	Havre	Mar. 27
Honorius	Havana	Mar. 30
Halbjorg	Shields	Mar. 21
Remier	Port Natal	Mar. 15
Sargento Albuquerque	Lisbon	Mar. 24
Vauban	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 21
Boniface	Barbados	April 3
DUE MONDAY.		
Teikoku Maru	Marseilles	Mar. 26
Hellenic	Copenhagen	Mar. 22
Brazos	San Juan	April 5
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 8
Mexico	Havana	April 7
City of St. Louis	Savannah	April 7
Rugbein	Havre	Mar. 27
DUE TUESDAY.		
Frederik VIII	Christiansand	April 1
Giuseppi Verdi	Gibraltar	Mar. 30
Montebello	Hull	Mar. 26
Wentworth	London	Mar. 27
Eggesford	St. Nazaire	Mar. 27
Mongolia	London	Mar. 31
Navigator	Seville	Mar. 27
Dinnamare	Spezia	Mar. 23
Havana	Havana	April 8
Metapan	Havana	April 7
Medina	Galveston	April 5

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
†Oscar II., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Justin, Para	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Andania, London	—	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Van Hogendrop, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Jelling, Cienfuegos	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Kola Bay	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rio de Janeiro, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
†Hercules, Norway	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caprera, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
California, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Buffalo, Hull	—	12:00 M.
Munamar, Nipe	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Mobile	—	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of Naples, Vladivostok	—	12:00 M.
Trym, Archangel	—	12:00 M.
Walter D. Noyes, Rio Janeiro	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Cloughton, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	—	8:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	8:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., APRIL 5.
SS Princeton, Buenos Aires to New York, was 127 miles E. of Trinidad at noon 4th.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, passed Sombrero at 6:45 P. M. 4th.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 44 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.
SS Georgia, Port Arthur to New York, was 44 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 183 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 23 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 296 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas to New York, was 124 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 188 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Santiago, Tampico to New York, was 63 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 170 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 16 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 444 miles S. at noon.
SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 162 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 105 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 290 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 74 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
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Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*California, Mon., Apr. 10, 10 A. M.
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*TUSCANIA - - SAT., MAY 6, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAY 13, 10 A. M.
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†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
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NEUTRAL FLAG
Outside war zone
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N. Amsterdam.Apr. 8, n'n | Noordam......May 9
Ryndam...Apr. 18, noon | N. Amsterdam.May18

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Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool.
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LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
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S. S. VOLTAIRE..........May 13, 5 P. M.
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Bell's Tours. Hotel Colonial guarantees satisfaction.

BURN BONDS ABROAD; REISSUE THEM HERE

That Is Plan Proposed to Wall Street to Prevent Their Capture by Allies.

WOULD SAVE CARRIAGE, TOO

Insurance Scheme Suggested Similar to That Applied to Lusitania Security Losses.

Bankers and surety companies are considering an unusual plan for transferring securities from Europe to this side by burning those liable to seizure by the Allied Governments and reissuing substitutes in their place. It is proposed that stocks and bonds bearing the stamps of the Central Powers be destroyed in the presence of European bankers interested in them, the American Consul at the point of assembly, and a representative of the surety company which engages to insure the issuing corporation against future trouble if substitute securities are put out. These witnesses will certify the names of the owners of the burned securities, the serial numbers and full descriptions of the particular securities.

The plan is suggested by R. H. Towner, of the Towner Rating Bureau, which formulates advisory rates and rules for procedure for many of the leading surety companies. Mr. Towner says in a bulletin to his clients that upon receipt in this country of a certificate and the attestation of witnesses that the securities were destroyed application may be made for the issue of new securities.

"Such securities will be reissued," he says, "on the usual indemnification of a surety company's bond, as for 'Lost Securities.' Surety bonds furnished for bankers under these circumstances will be classified as 'Lost Securities' bonds. The rate will be the same as heretofore given for securities lost on the steamers Titanic and Arabic.

"Should it appear that a necessity for similar bonds may continue during 1917 consideration will be given next December to the question of rate for such transfers next year. This method will avoid seizure of securities by the enemy and will save insurance premiums now charged for transatlantic shipments."

Mr. Towner said yesterday that he was not able as yet to say how the proposal would be received by bankers, as the situation would have to be considered from several angles before action was taken. From the point of view of the surety companies, he said, the plan was feasible and sound. When the suggestion was made that the State Department might have something to say about the method of avoiding the actual shipment of securities from continental ports Mr. Towner said that this did not seem possible inasmuch as the corporations issuing securities were subject to State and not Federal laws in regard to the issues.

"If the issuing corporations are willing to replace destroyed securities with new ones, under the proper guarantee," he added, "I cannot see why the plan could not be carried through."

It is expected that the views of the international bankers who have had securities seized on their way from Amsterdam will be made public within a few days regarding Mr. Towner's suggestion. They are waiting now to hear from the State Department on complaints made recently over the retention of stocks and bonds by Great Britain.

TO BOOM DOMESTIC WOOLS.

Foreign Products Arriving Slowly and Supply Being Consumed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 5.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Domestic wool sold during the last week would show a loss if sold on a basis of the prices for new contracts, because the ideas of the growers are still so high. When the cheap Australian wools have been absorbed, the manufacturers will turn more to the domestic wools. Fleeces are starting to move in some sections. Foreign wools are slow in arriving.

"The woolen goods market has not been very active. There has been a number of inquiries for merchandise for export purposes. The dress goods market is about as lifeless as the men's wear market. Summer fabrics have increased in demand.

"In the cotton goods market, while less activity has been shown in the last week than for the previous two or three weeks, prices will remain firm. The export situation in regard to duck has improved considerably in the last few weeks. The fine and fancy goods market is undoubtedly in the best position for years."

HOLD SKIPPER FOR CRUELTY

Sailor Brings Bark Belmont's Captain to Court.

Charged with cruelty on the high seas to John Johnson, a member of his crew, Captain Henry William Fansey of the bark Belmont, now lying at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was held in $2,000 bail by United States Commissioner Michael F. McGoldrick yesterday to await the action of the United States Grand Jury. The Belmont is owned by John G. Hall & Co. of Boston.

In addition to the criminal charges against the Captain, Johnson has entered suit against the owners of the vessel.

Johnson testified that on April 4, 1915, while the Belmont was somewhere off the West Indies, on a trip from Rosario, Argentina, to Brooklyn, he was ordered by the first officer to "swab decks." He told the officer that he had just concluded his watch above decks and was to go on watch below. The officer struck him several blows, he said, and dragged him before Captain Fansey. The Captain locked irons on Johnson's wrists, he testified, and ordered him thrown into the forepeak, a place in the forward part of the vessel without ventilation that is used for the storing of cordage and junk. He was kept in the darkness without food or water for sixteen hours.

Upon being released from the forepeak, Johnson was brought before the Captain, who, he said, ordered him hung by his wrists so that almost his entire weight was off the deck of the vessel. For four and a half hours he was kept in this position under a burning tropical sun. When he was released he could not use his arms for some time, and the irons had caused deep cuts on his wrists, he testified.

Tiremakers Want Protective Duty.

LONDON, March 10.—Employes of the largest rubber tire making concerns in England are getting up petitions to the Government asking that a duty be imposed on foreign-made tires coming to this country. They say that after the war the security of their employment and of fellow-workers now with the troops will be threatened if foreign tires are allowed to come into the country free.

The Youthful Father.

A certain young father in Madison, who is celebrating the arrival of his first born, neglected to visit the barber for several days. When asked the reason he said: "I don't want the young gentleman to see how much like a kid his daddy looks when he's shaved."—Madison (Kan.) News.

MARSHALL INQUIRY VOTED.

House Committee to Decide Whether to Cite Him for Contempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House voted today to name a select committee of five members to report whether District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York is in contempt of the House because of a critical letter he wrote a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee delegated to investigate impeachment charges against him.

Speaker Clark appointed Representatives John A. Moon of Tennessee, John N. Garner of Texas, Charles R. Crisp of Georgia, John A. Sterlin of Illinois, and Irving L. Lenroot of Wisconsin as members of the select committee. The comittee is directed to report by April 14.

Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee submitted to the House a committee report containing extracts from the testimony taken in New York by the Carlin sub-committee regarding an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES which said that "It is the belief of the District Attorney's office that the real aim of the Congress (impeachment) investigation is to put a stop to the criminal investigation of the pro-German partisans."

It was this newspaper story that brought on Mr. Marshall's letter to the sub-committee and the consequent issue over his alleged contempt. When Leonard R. Holme, the NEW YORK TIMES reporter, declined to give the source of information on which the statement was based, the District Attorney came forward and accepted responsibility.

Representative Claude Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader, presented the formal resolution for the appointment of the select committee, which is empowered to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of papers. The resolution was adopted without debate, and on a viva voce vote.

The first meeting of the select committee will be held Friday.

FAVORS ARMOR PLATE PLANT

House Committee Votes for Building a Government Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs today by a vote of 15 to 6 ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill which appropriates $11,000,000 for the construction of a Government armor plate plant. Representatives Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and William D. Stephens of California, Republicans, voted with all the Democrats for report of the measure.

By a vote of 13 to 8 the committee defeated an amendment offered by Representative Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania to authorize the construction of a Government plant, but withhold the erection of the plant if private manufacturers of armor plate would agree to sell their product at a price deemed reasonable by the Federal Trade Commission. On this vote Representative Oscar Callaway, a Texas Democrat, voted with the Republicans, and Representative Stephens against.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Britten asserted that the offering of amendments would be useless because the President had informed the majority members that the Administration did not desire the Senate bill amended.

The Armor Plate bill will probably be put through the House under a special rule. Representative Kitchin, the majority leader, said today that the bill would pass by an overwhelming vote.

"We were paying 80 cents a pound for powder until the Government erected its own powder plant," said Mr. Kitchin. "We are now making powder at a cost of only 34 cents a pound, and are buying it on the outside at 53 cents. The same situation exists in the armor plate industry and the Government can lower the cost of this product by making its own armor plate."

A proposal was made in the committee today that the Government should manufacture 60 per cent. of the armor plate it requires, permitting private contractors to furnish the remaining 40 per cent. Mr. Stephens suggested this as a means of keeping the private plants going, but his amendment was defeated.

Utah Instructs for Wilson.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 5.—James H. Moyle of Salt Lake was elected National Committeeman, succeeding William R. Wallace after a lively contest in the Democratic State Convention today. The convention named sixteen delegates to the National Convention and instructed them for President Wilson and a national prohibition plank in the platform.

Senate Passes Prison Bills.

ALBANY, April 5.—The Sage and Towner prison bills, providing for the rehabilitation of Sing Sing Prison and for the construction of a new farm prison, were passed by the Senate today. The bills, while similar in many respects, differ radically in others, and if the Assembly follows the Senate procedure final determination of the question will be left to Governor Whitman.

NEW CITY BOND SALE.

Corporate Stock for $55,000,000 to be Put Up on April 19.

Controller Prendergast announced yesterday that on April 19 he would sell a new issue of $40,000,000 4¼ per cent. gold corporate stock payable April 1, 1966, and $15,000,000 4¼ per cent. gold corporate stock maturing serially from April 1, 1917 to April 1, 1931, inclusive.

The latter class will be sold only in series.

At least two syndicates will be formed in Wall Street to bid for the entire issue. Gossip yesterday had it that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and William A. Read & Co. would again put in an all-or-none bid, and that a second syndicate, composed probably of J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and Harris, Forbes & Co., would make a competing offer. This alignment may be changed, and there may be a third syndicate. It is expected that the serial bonds will command a slightly higher price.

Rarely have conditions been as favorable for a bond sale as now. The floating supply of city bonds is very much smaller than usual, and the demand has caused a considerable rise in price in recent months. Unless the political situation changes radically before the sale the city should get its money on a 4 per cent. basis or better.

Sales of the new bonds, "when, if and as issued," were negotiated yesterday on the Curb at from 102⅛ to 102⅝.

Tax City for Volunteer Firemen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—Over the protest of Democratic members the Senate today passed the Marsh bill which for almost twenty years to come will impose an annual outlay of $50,000 on Manhattan for the Volunteer Firemen Benevolent Fund. Senator Foley, from Tammany Leader Murphy's district, called attention to the fact that Manhattan had not employed a volunteer fireman since 1865, and expressed the belief that the kin of volunteer firemen in that borough were extinct. The bill passed by a vote of 42 to 5 after Senator Cromwell of Richmond had made a speech urging its passage.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY

TWENTY-FIRST REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915

To the Bond and Share Holders of the Erie Railroad Company:

The following report of the operations and affairs of your Company for the year ended December 31, 1915, is respectfully submitted by the Board of Directors:

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The following statement shows the gross operating revenues, operating expenses and operating income for the years ended December 31, 1915 and 1914:

REVENUES

	1915	1914	Increase	Decrease
Merchandise	$34,205,143.97	$27,727,822.11	$6,477,321.86	....
Coal	16,362,948.09	16,180,536.58	182,411.51	....
Passenger	9,424,489.48	9,951,478.60	....	$526,989.12
Mail	465,353.07	457,055.09	8,297.98	....
Express	2,039,600.72	1,582,713.15	456,887.57	....
Milk	1,093,399.13	967,633.28	125,765.85	....
Miscellaneous	1,494,094.69	1,488,238.59	5,856.10	....
Water line	315,053.31	349,428.47	....	34,375.16
Incidental	1,046,767.76	968,323.56	78,444.20	....
Joint facility—net	10,130.54	13,004.10	2,873.56	....
Gross operating revenues	$66,436,719.68	$59,660,225.33	$6,776,494.35	....

EXPENSES

	1915	1914	Increase	Decrease
Maintenance of way and structures	$5,630,281.32	$6,653,187.72	....	$1,022,906.40
Maintenance of equipment	11,484,232.70	12,647,922.76	....	1,163,690.06
Traffic	1,339,635.42	1,406,576.24	....	66,940.82
Transportation—Rail line	22,923,085.19	22,784,189.00	$138,896.19	....
Transportation—Water line	287,497.44	341,431.32	....	53,933.88
Miscellaneous operations	401,214.67	413,083.49	....	11,868.82
General	1,466,836.89	1,409,251.05	57,585.84	....
Transportation for investment—Cr.	116,101.37	125,064.86	8,963.49	....
Operating expenses	$43,416,682.26	$45,530,576.72	....	$2,113,894.46
Railway tax accruals	2,206,407.16	1,511,050.56	$695,356.60	....
Uncollectible railway revenues	47,658.68	13,929.68	33,729.00	....
Operating expenses, taxes, etc.	$45,670,748.10	$47,055,556.96	....	$1,384,808.86
Operating income	$20,765,971.58	$12,604,668.37	$8,161,303.21	....
Ratio of operating expenses, taxes, etc., to operating revenues	68.74%	78.87%	....	10.13%
Ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues	65.35%	76.32%	....	10.97%

Operating Revenues

MERCHANDISE

The merchandise tonnage for the year was 22,334,836 tons, an increase of 3,127,664 tons, or 16.28 per cent.

The increase in revenue from haulage of merchandise was $6,477,321.86, or 23.36 per cent. more than for the previous year.

COAL AND COKE

The total coal and coke tonnage for the year was 17,640,160 tons, an increase of 443,725 tons, or 2.58 per cent. more than for the previous year.

The anthracite tonnage was 9,436,093 tons, a decrease of 565,334 tons, or 5.65 per cent. less than for the previous year.

The bituminous tonnage was 7,104,854 tons, an increase of 985,456 tons, or 16.10 per cent. more than for the previous year.

The coke tonnage was 1,099,213 tons, an increase of 23,603 tons, or 2.19 per cent.

The revenue from haulage of coal and coke increased $182,411.51, or 1.13 per cent.

The coal and coke tonnage was 44.13 per cent. of the total revenue tonnage hauled.

GENERAL FREIGHT

The total revenue freight traffic of the Company for the year, including merchandise, coal, and coke, was 39,974,996 tons, an increase of 3,571,389 tons, or 9.81 per cent.

The number of tons of revenue freight hauled one mile was 8,564,634,375, an increase of 1,194,857,310 ton miles, or 16.21 per cent.

The total revenue derived from haulage of freight was $50,568,092.06, as compared with $43,908,358.69 for the previous year, an increase of $6,659,733.37, or 15.17 per cent.

The average freight revenue per ton per mile was .590 cents, as compared with .596 cents for the last year, a decrease of .006 cents, or 1.01 per cent.

In addition to the above, 4,337,669 tons of Company's freight were hauled, making the total tonnage 44,312,665 tons.

In hauling this tonnage 12,705,208 train miles were run, an increase compared with the last year of 469,175 train miles, or 3.83 per cent.

The average distance each ton of revenue freight was hauled was 214.250 miles, an increase of 11.804 miles, or 5.83 per cent.

The revenue per freight train mile was $3.98, as compared with $3.59 for 1914, an increase of 39 cents, or 10.91 per cent. The average train load of revenue freight was 674.10 tons, an increase of 71.80 tons, or 11.92 per cent. Including Company's freight, the average train load was 732.93 tons, an increase of 80.85 tons, or 12.40 per cent. The average carload of revenue freight was 21.93 tons, an increase of .65 tons, or 3.05 per cent. Including Company's freight, the average carload was 23.84 tons, an increase of .80 tons, or 3.47 per cent. more than for the year 1914.

PASSENGER

The total number of passengers carried during the year was 26,769,048, a decrease of 328,347, or 1.21 per cent.

The number of passengers carried one mile was 590,652,978, a decrease of 42,684,248 passenger miles, or 6.73 per cent.

The decrease in gross revenue therefrom was $526,989.12, or 5.3 per cent.

The average fare received from each passenger per mile was 1.596 cents, an increase of .025 cents, or 1.59 per cent.

The average distance traveled was 22.06 miles, a decrease of 1.31 miles, or 5.59 per cent.

The average fare received from each passenger was 35.21 cents, a decrease of 1.51 cents.

The passenger train mileage was 9,968,219 train miles, an increase of .33 per cent.

The passenger train revenue per train mile was $1.319, an increase of .27 per cent.

The average number of passengers in each train was 59.25, a decrease of 4.49 passengers, or 7.04 per cent.

The average number of passengers in each car was 16.44, a decrease of .48 passengers, or 2.84 per cent.

Of the total number of passengers carried, 26,137,343 were local and 631,705 were interline passengers, both the local and interline traffic showing a decrease in number of passengers carried, while the average revenue received per passenger per mile increased.

MAIL

Revenue from the transportation of United States Mail increased $8,297.98, or 1.82 per cent.

EXPRESS

Revenue from the transportation of express for the year amounted to $2,039,600.72, an increase of $456,887.57, or 28.87 per cent.

MILK

Revenue from transportation of milk was $1,093,399.13, an increase of $125,765.85, or 13 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS

Revenue from miscellaneous sources was $1,494,094.69, an increase of $5,856.10, or .39 per cent.

WATER LINE

This item includes the revenue of the Erie Railroad Lake Line, which decreased $34,375.16, or 9.84 per cent., as compared with the previous year.

INCIDENTAL

Under this heading are included revenues from the operation of dining cars and restaurants, demurrage charges, storage, and station and train privileges. This account shows an increase of $78,444.20, as compared with 1914, or 1.1 per cent.

JOINT FACILITY

The net of these accounts shows an increase in revenue for the year ended December 31, 1915, of $2,873.56, as compared with 1914.

Operating Expenses

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.

The expense of Maintenance of way and structures was $5,630,281.32, a decrease of $1,022,906.40, or 15.37 per cent.

54 bridges were reconstructed or are in the course of reconstruction, 360 repaired and 124 repainted.

35,099 tons of new 100-pound, 3,812 tons of new 90-pound, and 704 tons of new 80-pound steel rails were laid, with the necessary frogs, switches, etc.

903,924 cross ties and 2,671,822 feet of switch timber were used in the track, with 660,379 tie plates.

110.85 miles of track were fully ballasted and 22.28 miles of track were partially ballasted.

64 miles right-of-way fences were built.

13.84 miles of passing and other sidings and 6.31 miles industrial side tracks were constructed.

New stations were constructed at Awosting, Mahwah, and Chester. At Grand View, South Nyack, Cleveland and Spencerville the stations were rebuilt.

MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

Maintenance of equipment expenses were $11,484,232.70, a decrease of $1,163,690.06, or 9.2 per cent. less than for the previous year.

The total tractive power of locomotives is 50,499,340 pounds, a decrease of 874,458 pounds.

The total number of locomotives on December 31, 1915, was 1,433, a decrease of 55; 4 new locomotives were received, 30 old locomotives were scrapped and 29 were sold.

The average age of locomotives is 14 years 4 months.

The average mileage made by steam locomotives was 22,961 miles, an increase of 1,477 miles, 6.87 per cent.

The average mileage made by motor cars was 31,270 miles, an increase of 1,972 miles, 6.73 per cent.

Two tug boats, one combination steam lighter and tug, two steam barges, fourteen covered barges, twenty-six open barges and two car floats were purchased and two covered barges condemned. The floating equipment was fully maintained.

TRAFFIC.

Traffic expenses decreased $66,940.82, or 4.76 per cent., principally due to reduction in expenses of outside agencies and fast freight lines.

TRANSPORTATION—RAIL LINE.

Transportation—Rail line expenses were $22,923,085.19, an increase of $138,896.19, equal to .61 per cent.

TRANSPORTATION—WATER LINE.

This account, representing transportation expenses of the Erie Railroad Lake Line, shows a decrease of $53,933.88, or 15.8 per cent., for the year ended December 31, 1915, compared with 1914.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONS.

Miscellaneous operations expenses, the principal items being dining cars and restaurants, show a decrease of $11,868.82, or 2.87 per cent., for the year 1915, compared with the year 1914.

GENERAL.

General expenses were $1,466,836.89, compared with $1,409,251.05 for the previous year, an increase of 4.09 per cent.

Railway Tax Accruals

Taxes for the year were $2,206,407.16.

Additions and Betterments—Road

Additions and Betterments Capital for the year is charged with $423,666.52.

Additions and Betterments—Equipment

Capital has been charged during the year with $1,521,015.55 for additional equipment as follows:

86 Steam locomotives, balance	$193,006.22
800 Gondola cars, balance	762,696.57
8 Steel passenger cars, balance	105,300.21
4 Parlor cars	63,267.01
10 Covered and 5 open barges, balance	46,630.38
2 Tug boats	117,019.50
23 Lighters	125,125.00
2 Barges and 3 lighters	85,056.25
10 Barges, partial payment	18,603.68
2 Car floats and 2 lighters, partial payment	38,910.66
8 Locomotive cranes	15,400.12
Total	$1,521,015.55

Additions and Betterments—Income

During the year $1,383,754.07 has been appropriated from Income for additions and betterments for the property, as follows:

Engineering	$16,290.82	
Land for transportation purposes	2,113.92	
Grading	14,678.58	
Bridges, trestles and culverts	134,693.17	
Ties	33,874.17	
Rails	336,422.92	
Other track material	200,984.56	
Ballast	232,835.13	
Track laying and surfacing	45,085.71	
Right-of-way fences	1,290.34	
Crossings and signs	20,893.04	
Station and office buildings	35,068.59	

Additions and Betterments—Income (Continued)

Roadway buildings	1,514.62	
Water stations	1,881.26	
Fuel stations	4,929.21	
Shops and enginehouses	17,801.42	
Wharves and docks	14,867.02	
Coal and ore wharves	270,583.83	
Telegraph and telephone lines	10,552.54	
Signals and interlockers	1,756.78	
Miscellaneous structures	6,302.85	
Roadway machines	5,000.00	
Assessments for public improvements	13,825.12	
Other expenditures—Road	11,268.75	
Shop machinery	7,615.94	
1 Steam locomotive	7,000.00	
350 Caboose cars, partial payment	44,378.36	
8,400 Box cars, partial payment	6,147,345.27	
259 Cinder cars, partial payment	17,314.79	
2 Locomotive cranes	14,359.76	
1 Covered barge, balance	25,000.00	
Miscellaneous improvements to equipment	104,787.44	
		$7,801,265.82
Less credits account of property destroyed or sold as follows:		
Steam locomotives	$349,300.62	
Freight train cars	5,224,049.95	
Passenger train cars	14,381.93	
Work equipment	701,253.58	
Floating equipment	24,940.00	
Buildings	98,985.84	
Miscellaneous	4,599.83	
		6,417,511.75
Total		$1,383,754.07

Your Company has expended from current cash for construction and equipment purposes from December 1, 1895, to December 31, 1915, $39,327,338.71, for which it has not been reimbursed from the sale of securities.

Capital Stock

The Company's outstanding Capital Stock remains unchanged.

	Authorized	Issued
Common	$153,000,000	$112,378,900
Non-cumulative four per cent. First Preferred	48,000,000	47,892,400
Non-cumulative four per cent. Second Preferred	16,000,000	16,000,000
Total	$217,000,000	$176,271,300

Bonded Debt

Of the Prior and General Lien bonds secured by the First Consolidated Mortgage Deed, an additional $1,000,000 General Lien Bonds have been issued during the year. There has been no increase in the amount of bonds secured by the General Mortgage.

The total amounts of bonds issued under these mortgages now outstanding are:

First Consolidated Mortgage Deed:	
Prior Lien Bonds	$35,000,000
General Lien Bonds	52,724,000
General Mortgage:	
Convertible Bonds	32,000,000

Collateral Notes

The amount of Collateral Notes outstanding December 31, 1915, was as follows:

AMOUNT	DATE OF MATURITY
$10,000,000	April 1, 1916
13,280,000	April 1, 1917
$23,280,000	

Income Statement

Gross Operating Revenues		$66,436,719.68
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Uncollectible Railway Revenues		45,670,748.10
Operating Income		$20,765,971.58
Other Income		2,464,214.91
Gross Income		$23,230,186.49
Deductions from Gross Income		14,994,145.15
Net Income		$8,236,041.34
Appropriated to Sinking Funds	$836,068.14	
Appropriated for Additions and Betterments	1,383,754.07	
		2,219,822.21
Surplus		$6,016,219.13

General Remarks

Owing to the unfavorable market for long-term securities during a number of years past, the company has been obliged to provide for its corporate financing in part by the issuing and renewal of series of short-term notes bearing a relatively high rate of interest, secured by pledges of various treasury assets, including convertible bonds and general lien bonds, and in part by devoting substantially all of the company's current income to additions and improvements, which ordinarily and properly would be provided for from new capital. Since January, 1906, the company has not done any long-term financing, except through the recent sale of the Erie & Jersey divisional bonds and the Genesee River divisional bonds, to discharge and refund a part of its outstanding short-term notes, and the sale of $1,000,000 Pennsylvania collateral bonds.

The modification of the terms of the general mortgage, details of which have been sent all stockholders of the company, is in course of negotiation. This will provide for the issue and sale of $19,627,130 general mortgage convertible bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used (a) $10,000,000 in retirement of the 5% notes of the Erie Railroad Co., due April 1, 1916, (b) about $2,000,000 to complete the double-tracking and grade reduction on a stretch of about thirty-five miles on the Chicago & Erie division between Lomax and Griffith, Ind., the plans for which work have been prepared, and to increase the terminal facilities at several points in Ohio, notably at Youngstown and Akron, the balance being used in part for the retirement of the company's issue of 5½% notes, due April 1, 1917. The retirement of that issue of notes will complete the refunding of all of the company's short-term obligations, which in March, 1914, amounted to $34,550,000. Interest charges on the convertible bonds to be issued and sold will be at a rate approximating one and five-eighths per cent. per annum less than that heretofore paid on the notes to be refunded.

The increase in freight rates allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission it is expected, will result in material additions to the company's net income, which should increase with the volume of business.

On June 29, 1915, occurred the death of Hon. John G. McCullough, a director for over thirty years. On October 11, 1915, occurred the death of Mr. Thomas P. Fowler, who on May 26, 1915, had been elected a director of the company.

To fill existing vacancies Mr. George F. Brownell was elected a director for the term expiring in 1916, and Messrs. A. M. Anderson, Grenville Kane, and George G. Mason for the term expiring in 1919.

Mr. G. A. Richardson resigned as vice-president. Mr. G. N. Orcutt was elected a vice-president in charge of Purchasing, Land, Tax and Federal Valuation Departments.

On November 1, 1915, the $239,500 first mortgage bonds of the Tioga Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is owned by the Erie Railroad Co., were renewed for a term of twenty years. The principal and interest of the extended bonds are guaranteed by the Erie Railroad Company.

On July 1, 1915, the $400,000 of bonds of the Blossburg Coal Co., the capital stock of which is owned by the Erie Railroad Co., were extended to July 1, 1922. The principal and interest of the extended bonds are guaranteed by the Erie Railroad Company.

In compliance with an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, your company has divested itself by sale of its fleet of eight lake steamers at a price somewhat in advance of the appraised value. For a period of fifty years the Erie Railroad has been engaged in lake transportation, which it now abandons. The effect of this action on its revenues is as yet problematical.

Certain classes of employes in the transportation department have asked for an eight-hour day, with a penalty of time and a half for all hours worked over eight. Your board desires to go on record that these demands are mainly unjust and unseasonable. For the reason that railways are required to furnish service every hour in the day and every day in the year, the principle of penalizing overtime is unsound.

During the year $26,643,287.14, equivalent to 61.37 per cent. of the Operating expenses, was paid by the Company direct to labor. The average number of employes was 34,202.

The efficient services of the officers and employes are hereby acknowledged.

By order of the Board,

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK D. UNDERWOOD.
President.

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915.

Railway Operating Revenues:		
Merchandise	$34,205,143.97	
Coal	16,862,948.09	
Passenger	9,424,489.48	
Mail	465,353.07	
Express	2,039,600.72	
Milk	1,093,399.13	
Miscellaneous	1,494,094.69	
Water line	315,053.31	
Incidental	1,046,767.76	
Joint facility—Cr.	5,701.26	
Joint facility—Dr.	15,831.80	
Total railway operating revenues		$66,436,719.68
Non-Operating Income:		
Rent from locomotives	$132,851.05	
Rent from passenger-train cars	131,285.23	
Rent from floating equipment	4,525.89	
Rent from work equipment	8,445.36	
Joint facility rent income	683,856.61	
Income from lease of road	23,700.00	
Miscellaneous rent income	179,498.02	
Separately oper. properties—profit	135,350.40	
Dividend income	645,334.96	
Income from funded securities	165,538.84	
Income from unfunded securities and accounts	340,119.53	
Miscellaneous income	13,709.02	
Total non-operating income		2,464,214.91
		$68,900,934.59
Railway Operating Expenses:		
Maintenance of way and structures	$5,630,281.32	
Maintenance of equipment	11,484,232.70	
Traffic	1,339,635.42	
Transportation—Rail line	22,923,085.19	
Transportation—Water line	287,497.44	
Miscellaneous operations	401,214.67	
General	1,466,836.89	
Transportation for investment—Cr.	116,101.37	
		$43,416,682.26
Railway tax accruals	$2,206,407.16	
Uncollectible railway revenues	47,658.68	
		2,254,065.84
Total operating expenses, taxes, and uncollectible revenues		$45,670,748.10
Deductions:		
Hire of freight cars (balance)	$681,266.09	
Rent for locomotives	44,696.54	
Rent for passenger-train cars	129,182.84	
Rent for floating equipment	16,689.78	
Rent for work equipment	1,104.35	
Joint facility rents	731,901.54	
Rent for leased roads	2,295,149.35	
Miscellaneous rents	201,615.01	
Separately oper. properties—loss	5,137.55	
Interest on funded debt:		
Equipment obligations	693,797.21	
Bonds and collateral gold notes	9,239,830.35	
Serial 5% gold notes	10,875.00	
Mortgages	20,357.50	
Construction obligations	12,717.60	
Interest on unfunded debt	868,264.37	
Maintenance of investment organization	19,705.91	
Miscellaneous	21,854.16	
Total deductions		14,994,145.15
Net income		8,236,041.34
		$68,900,934.59
Net income for year		$8,236,041.34
Appropriated to sinking & other reserve funds	$836,068.14	
Appropriated for investment in physical property	1,383,754.07	
		2,219,822.21
Balance for year transferred to the credit of Profit and Loss		$6,016,219.13

TRAIN AND CAR STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915 AND 1914

TRAIN MILEAGE

	1915	1914	Percentage of Increase or Decrease
Freight train miles	12,442,414	12,152,887	Inc. 2.38
Passenger train miles	9,705,425	9,852,550	Dec. 1.49
Mixed train miles	262,794	83,146	....
Special train miles	4,987	4,287	Inc. 16.33
Total revenue train miles	22,415,620	22,092,870	Inc. 1.46
Work train miles	446,688	545,123	Dec. 18.06
Total train miles	22,862,308	22,637,993	Inc. .99

CAR MILEAGE

	1915	1914	Percentage of Increase or Decrease
Freight Car Miles:			
Loaded	390,628,030	346,365,704	Inc. 12.78
Empty	190,192,444	157,745,522	Inc. 20.57
Caboose	12,898,987	12,384,245	Inc. 4.16
Total freight car miles	593,719,461	516,495,471	Inc. 14.95
Passenger Car Miles:			
Passenger	28,158,754	29,242,937	Dec. 3.71
Sleeping, parlor, and observation	6,075,484	6,413,035	Dec. 5.26
Dining and cafe	1,694,422	1,779,429	Dec. 4.73
Baggage, mail, express, and milk	28,457,532	26,779,223	Inc. 6.27
Total passenger car miles	64,386,192	64,214,624	Inc. .27
Special Train Car Miles:			
Freight, loaded	51,290	54,097	....
Freight, empty	30	......	....
Caboose	4,557	3,675	....
Passenger	15,847	16,136	....
Sleeping, parlor, and observation	......	362	....
Dining and cafe	......	199	....
Baggage, mail, express, and milk	36	805	....
Total special train car miles	71,760	75,274	....
Total revenue service car miles	658,177,413	580,785,369	Inc. 13.33
Non-revenue service car miles	2,622,271	3,018,387	Dec. 13.12
Total car miles	660,799,684	583,803,756	Inc. 13.19

*CAR STATISTICS

	1915	1914	
Average number of loaded freight cars in train	30.75	28.31	Inc. 8.62
Average number of empty freight cars in train	15.98	13.90	Inc. 14.96
Average number of cars in each freight train	46.73	42.21	Inc. 10.71
Percentage of loaded cars in each train	65.80	67.07	Dec. 1.27
Average number of passenger cars in train	3.60	3.77	Dec. 4.51
Average number of baggage, mail, express, and milk cars in train	2.86	2.69	Inc. 6.32
Average number of cars in each passenger train	6.46	6.46	....
Average number of cars in each special train	14.39	17.56	Dec. 18.05

*Caboose mileage combined with empty car mileage.

MILEAGE OF LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915 and 1914

	1915	1914	Increase	Decrease
Freight:				
Steam	12,442,414	12,152,887	289,597	......
Helping, steam	1,716,803	1,452,685	264,118	......
Light, steam	445,740	367,775	77,965	......
Total freight	14,604,957	13,973,347	631,610	......
Passenger:				
Steam	9,460,859	9,618,722	......	157,863
Motor	244,566	233,828	10,738	......
Helping, steam	23,387	20,672	2,715	......
Helping, motor	66,082	57,597	8,485	......
Light, steam	138,221	166,310	......	28,089
Light, motor	1,819	989	830	......
Total passenger	9,934,934	10,098,118	......	163,184
Mixed, steam	262,794	83,146	179,648	......
Special, steam	4,987	4,268	719	......
Special, motor	......	19	......	19
Switching, steam	7,691,586	7,211,525	480,061	......
Work, steam	716,158	889,828	......	173,670
Work, motor	228	546	......	318
Total locomo. miles:				
Steam	32,902,949	31,967,818	935,131	......
Motor	312,695	292,979	19,716	......
Total loco. miles	33,215,644	32,260,797	954,847	......
Average miles per locomotive, steam	22,961	21,484	1,477	......
Average miles per locomotive, motor	31,270	29,298	1,972	......
Average miles, all locomotives	23,018	21,536	1,482	......

ANALYSIS OF TRAFFIC, REVENUES AND EXPENSES.

	Years Ended June 30. 1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	6 Mos. Ended Dec. 31, 1914. *1914.	Year Ended Dec. 31, 1915. *1915.
Mileage of road operated	2,264.961	2,257.666	2,257.402	2,257.402	2,257.402	2,257.402
FREIGHT TRAFFIC.						
Number of tons of merchandise freight carried	18,092,254	19,281,168	21,979,558	20,306,275	10,313,983	22,334,836
Number of tons of coal and coke carried	19,478,408	17,680,518	19,008,435	17,819,134	8,912,898	17,640,160
Total number of tons of all freight carried	37,570,662	36,961,686	40,987,993	38,125,409	19,226,881	39,974,996
Total number of tons of all freight carried one mile	6,825,581,956	6,823,560,318	7,730,675,050	7,428,034,970	3,847,845,339	8,564,634,375
Average distance hauled per ton	181.673	184.612	188.608	194.832	200.128	214.250
Total freight revenue	$39,936,548.96	$39,791,526.24	$44,345,739.10	$42,779,577.90	$22,953,517.20	$50,568,092.06
Average revenue per ton per mile	Cents .585	Cents .583	Cents .574	Cents .576	Cents .597	Cents .590
Freight revenue per mile of road	$17,632.34	$17,625.07	$19,644.59	$18,950.80	$10,168.11	$22,401.01
Freight revenue per train mile	$3.0494	$3.0757	$3.42318	$3.3997	$3.72027	$3.98011
Average number of tons of freight in each train	521.17	527.43	596.75	590.31	623.65	674.10
Average number of tons of freight in each loaded car	20.44	20.17	21.44	21.27	21.43	21.93
Average number of tons of freight in each train, including Co.'s material	571.18	580.64	647.14	641.32	678.43	732.93
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.						
Number of passengers carried	25,454,161	26,205,266	27,862,836	27,628,242	13,837,461	26,769,048
Number of passengers carried one mile	626,835,771	611,548,871	647,026,127	651,393,355	330,869,871	590,652,978
Average distance per passenger	24.626	23.337	23.646	23.577	23.911	22.065
Total passenger revenue	$9,817,956.18	$9,623,115.41	$10,215,255.59	$10,248,572.08	$5,265,312.27	$9,424,489.48
Average fare per passenger per mile	Cents 1.566	Cents 1.574	Cents 1.579	Cents 1.573	Cents 1.591	Cents 1.596
Total passenger train revenue	$12,786,155.90	$12,681,863.00	$13,473,637.46	$13,465,451.09	$6,821,949.03	$13,152,990.14
Passenger train revenue per mile of road	$5,645.20	$5,617.24	$5,968.65	$5,965.02	$3,022.04	$5,826.61
Passenger train revenue per train mile	$1.28576	$1.24742	$1.31695	$1.32397	$1.36183	$1.31949
Average number of passengers in each train	63.03	60.15	63.24	64.05	66.05	59.25
Average number of passengers in each car	16.93	16.46	16.77	16.89	17.06	16.44
REVENUES AND EXPENSES						
Freight and passenger revenue	$49,754,505.14	$49,414,641.65	$54,560,994.69	$53,028,149.98	$28,218,829.47	$59,992,581.54
Freight and passenger revenue per mile of road	$21,967.05	$21,887.49	$24,169.82	$23,490.79	$12,500.58	$26,575.94
Gross revenue, all sources Rail Operations	$53,820,050.22	$53,708,468.63	$59,465,185.04	$57,804,813.64	$31,216,708.32	$66,436,719.68
Gross revenue per mile of road	$23,762.02	$23,789.38	$26,342.31	$25,606.79	$13,828.60	$29,430.61
Gross revenue per train mile	$2.34407	$2.33347	$2.57514	$2.54955	$2.80244	$2.96386
Operating expenses—Rail Operations	$35,849,891.37	$37,701,688.05	$40,705,175.78	$42,835,347.96	$23,710,942.01	$43,416,682.26
Operating expenses per mile of road	$15,828.04	$16,699.41	$18,031.87	$18,975.51	$10,503.64	$19,233.06
Operating expenses per train mile	$1.5614	$1.63802	$1.76274	$1.8893	$2.12862	$1.93689
Net operating revenue—Rail Operations	$17,970,158.85	$16,006,780.58	$18,760,009.26	$14,969,465.68	$7,505,766.31	$23,020,037.42
Net revenue per mile of road	$7,933.98	$7,089.97	$8,310.44	$6,631.28	$3,324.98	$10,197.58
Net revenue per train mile	Cents 78.267	Cents 69.545	Cents 81.240	Cents 66.025	Cents 67.352	$1.02696

*To comply with Interstate Commerce Commission Classifications revenues and expenses subsequent to July 1, 1914, include items formerly classified as Outside Operations.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TONS TRANSPORTED PER TRAIN AND PER LOADED CAR, BY GRAND DIVISIONS, FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1915 AND 1914, (INCLUDING COMPANY'S MATERIAL.)

Division	Mileage Operated 1915	1914	Number of Tons Moved Per Train 1915	1914	Increase	Number of Tons Moved Per Loaded Car 1915	1914	Increase
Erie	1,389.867	1,389.867	809.71	745.77	63.94	24.98	24.59	.39
Nypano	597.975	597.975	593.98	517.03	76.95	21.94	21.10	.84
Chicago & Erie	269.560	269.560	760.31	611.05	149.26	23.16	20.72	2.44
System	2,257.402	2,257.402	732.93	652.08	80.85	23.84	23.04	.80

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Authorized by the Michigan Railroad Commission.

These bonds are secured by an absolute first lien on properties of the company in Saginaw and Manistee and by a lien on properties in four other cities.

Net earnings for 1915 were in excess of four times the interest requirements on all bonds outstanding.

For further information send for Circular No. A-77.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Forward Again—Trading Lighter—Interest In City Bond Issue.

The irregular reaction of Tuesday gave place on the Stock Exchange yesterday to a renewal of buying which centred upon the industrial issues, but which extended to the railroads sufficiently to bring about gains in a number of those stocks. The activity in that quarter was hardly sufficient to be regarded as marking any decided change in the status of railroad issues, although it went far enough to bear out recent suggestions that the financial district was disposed to pay more attention to the railroad list.

The dealings were on a considerably smaller scale than on the day before, the strength of the market under this condition suggesting that one of the influences at work was a lifting of bearish pressure which had been exerted on Tuesday, but which failed to dislodge a sufficient amount of stock to encourage the traders engaged in that operation to carry it any further. It was in general rather than in specific influences that yesterday's upturn in prices found its origin. Supported as the market is by exceptionally favorable underlying conditions, selling movements are easily checked, just as buying movements have recently been checked by the opposite considerations based on the uncertainty of the war and particularly on the uncertainty of our own relations with Germany. It was not because of any striking feature of the news that the market rallied yesterday, but rather because traders found that they were making little headway with selling tactics and turned to the other side of the market.

The financial community talked about as much about the forthcoming city bond sale as it did about the stock market, which was suggestive of the present attitude of Wall Street as a whole. Instead of investment money being very scarce, as many thought it would be on account of the war, investors are keen bidders for such issues as New York City bonds, the appetite for which is increased by the income tax and the possibility, periodically recalled to investors, that the existing rate may be increased.

The other matter in the day's news to which greatest attention was paid was the speech of the German Chancellor before the Reichstag. Just as Mr. McKenna's budget speech before the British Parliament on Tuesday was followed for such hints as it might give of the British view of the duration of the war, so yesterday's speech by von Bethmann Hollweg was followed in the thought that it might throw some light on Germany's views on that same momentous question. It could hardly be said that either speech gave the casual observer in the financial district any clearly defined ground upon which to base an opinion as to when the discussion of peace terms is likely to begin. The Chancellor's speech was thought to indicate that Germany would be very glad to talk peace if the Allies would only admit themselves beaten. The conviction is as firm as it was at the beginning, even firmer in fact, that that is something which the Allies will neither do nor have to do.

What the immediate market effect of peace will be when it comes is a question which Wall Street will probably be debating up to the very time when events will bring their own answer, but what is perhaps significant is that among the leading bankers who are now predicting that business activity in the United States will outlast the war are some who a while back were of the opposite opinion.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	Trade Acceptances. 60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	..	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2	1¾	1¾	1¾

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 months	3@3¼
90 days	2¾@3	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3 @3¼		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2½@3
Other Names.
4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76½	$4.76 7/16	$4.76 7/16	..
Cables	4.77	4.76 13/16	4.76 13/16	—.00 1/16
Paris—				
Demand	5.98¼	5.98⅝	5.98⅝	—.00⅜
Cables	5.97½	5.97⅞	5.97⅞	—.00⅜
Berlin—				
Demand	72.00	71.87½	71.93¾	..
Cables	72.06¼	71.93¾	72.00	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76 7/16	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.98⅝	5.97⅞
92.28	Berlin	71.93¾	72.00
20.20	Austria	12.32	12.36
26.70	Scandinavia	29.40	29.50
19.20	Spain	19.32	19.37
5.1826	Switzerland	5.20½	5.19½
19.225	Greece	19.33	19.38
40.19	Holland	42.75	42.87½
5.1826	Italy	6.59¼	6.58¾
51.45	Russia	....	31.62½
	China—		
....	Hongkong	49.25	49.37½
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.62½	42.75
32.40	Rio	22.87½	23.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.73	$4.71	$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $448,258,538; balance, $25,475,246; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $583,426.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 29⅜d, off 1/16d; New York, 61⅝c, off ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 47¼@49¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs receipts	$2,257,959	$155,096,677
Ord. int. rev.	8,865,912	289,523,518
Income tax	269,689	20,875,147
Miscellaneous	993,502	34,719,895
Total receipts	7,414,064	500,215,238
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburseme's	108,874	......
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	......	49,522,480
Excess of total receipts over total disburse.	6,428,095	......
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	......	26,789,603
Expenditures	7,895,189	549,737,718

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	463,968
Same day last year	523,885
Year to date	45,019,709
Same period last year	19,978,463
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.39 + .39
Same day last year	65.88 ..

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	66.43 Apr. 6	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
140	145	300	Adams Express	144¾	144⅞	144¾	144⅞	...
20⅜	20½	700	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20½	20⅛	20½	...
10	10¼	300	Alaska Juneau	10	10½	10	10½	+ ⅛
29¼	29½	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29⅝	29¾	29½	29¾	+ ¼
96⅞	97½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
73	73¼	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	72¼	73⅜	72¼	73	+ ½
94½	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
61⅛	61¼	1,500	Am. Can	61⅝	61⅝	61⅛	61¼	+ ½
111	111½	100	Am. Can pf.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	+ ⅛
69¼	69½	2,000	Am. Car & Fdry	70	70⅜	69¼	69¼	− ½
116	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	+ ⅝
162¼	163	100	Am. Coal Products	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	162⅜	+2
116½	117½	50	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
127	127½	600	Am. Express	128⅛	128⅛	127⅛	127⅛	+1⅛
52½	53	25	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
28¼	28⅝	700	Am. Ice Securities	28½	28¾	28⅜	28⅜	+ ¼
23¾	24	200	Am. Linseed	24¼	24½	24	24	+ ½
45¼	45¾	900	Am. Linseed pf.	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	...
79¾	80	12,300	Am. Locomotive	79⅞	80⅜	79¼	79⅞	+1
102½	103	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d.	102½	102½	102½	102½	− ¼
33½	35	100	Am. Malt pf.	34	34	34	34	− ½
103½	103⅝	29,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102¾	104½	102½	103½	+1¼
93	93⅝	810	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Do., s. 30 f.	93	93	93	93	...
85	85¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85¾	85¾	85¾	85⅝	− ¼
52¼	52¾	300	Am. Steel F'dries	52¾	52¾	52½	52½	...
109	110	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	109½	110	109½	110	+1
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	− ⅜
127*	128⅛	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128½	128⅛	128	128⅛	+ ⅝
196	198	100	Am. Tobacco	196½	196½	196½	196½	+ ½
50	50¼	1,350	Am. Woolen	50½	50¾	50¼	50¼	+ ¼
19	20	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
89⅝	89¾	2,000	Am. Zinc Lt. S.	90	90¼	89½	89⅝	− ⅛
86½	86⅝	8,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	86⅝	86⅞	86½	86½	− ⅛
68	68½	200	Associated Oil	68	68	68	68	+ ⅛
103¼	103⅞	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104	104⅜	103⅞	103⅞	...
100⅞	101	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ⅜
111	112	100	Atlantic Coast Line	110½	110½	110⅛	110½	+ ½
107¼	107½	8,900	Baldwin Loco	108½	108⅝	107	107¼	+ ½
108½	110½	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	108½	108½	108¼	108½	...
87⅝	87¾	1,550	Baltimore & Ohio	87½	87⅞	87½	87⅝	+ ⅝
76	76½	50	Baltimore & O. pf.	76	76	76	76	...
..	..	61	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	...
2½	2⅝	800	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
480	485	10	Bethlehem Steel	485	485	485	485	...
85¼	85½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	85⅝	85⅝	85½	85½	− ⅝
128	130	100	Bklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	...
128	130	12	Do., odd lot	128	128	128	128	...
9	10	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	9	9¼	9	9¼	− ½
91	91⅞	1,100	Butte & Superior	92½	92¾	91⅛	91½	− ¼
24¼	24½	800	California Petrol	23½	24½	23½	24⅜	+ ⅝
52¼	52¾	900	California Pet. pf.	51⅝	52½	51¾	52¼	+1½
167½	168½	1,800	Canadian Pacific	168¼	169½	168¼	168⅝	+1⅜
54¼	54½	600	Central Leather Co.	54½	54¾	54½	54½	+ ¼
110½	111	100	Central Leather pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	− ⅝
110½	111	10	Do., odd lot	111	111	111	111	...
94	94¾	1,200	Chandler Motor	94⅝	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ⅛
62½	63	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¼	63⅜	62¼	62¾	+ ¾
12¾	13	100	Chi. Great Western	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+1⅛
36	36¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. x d.	36	36	36	36	− ⅛
94⅝	95	4,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	93⅝	94¾	93½	94⅝	+1¼
129½	131	1,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	130	130	130	130	+1
126¼	127½	200	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	+ ⅝
17¼	17⅝	700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17¼	17¼	17	17¼	− ⅛
22⅝	23	8,500	Chile Copper	22⅝	23½	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅝
54¼	54½	500	Chino Copper	55	55	54½	54½	− ⅛
71	73⅞	700	Cluett, Peabody Co.	72	72	72	72	− ¼
45¼	45¾	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	45¾	45⅞	45¾	45⅝	+ ¼
135	136	100	Consolidated Gas	135½	135½	135½	135½	− ¼
107	109¾	100	Continental Can pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ¼
20⅞	21	500	Corn Products Ref.	20¾	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	− ⅛
92⅞	93	84,300	Crucible Steel	94	94⅝	91½	93	+ ⅝
116¼	116⅞	100	Crucible Steel pf.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	+ ⅛
226	239	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	226	226	226	226	+6
217	220	100	Del., Lack. & West.	218	218	218	218	+4½
18	20	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅝
92	96	200	Detroit United Ry.	92	93	92	93	−2½
48⅝	48¾	5,100	Distillers' Secur.	48¾	48⅞	48	48⅜	+ ¼
25⅛	25½	700	Dome Mines	25	25½	25	25¼	− ¼
37	37⅛	3,450	Erie	36¾	37¼	36¾	37	+ ¼
52	52¼	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	52½	52¾	52	52¼	+ ¼
44¼	44¾	100	Erie 2d pf.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44⅝	+ ¼
41¼	43	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	43	43	43	43	+1⅛
41¼	43	120	Do., odd lots	43	43½	43	43⅛	...
114	116	100	General Motors pf.	116	116	116	116	− ⅛
77⅞	78	27,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	76⅞	78⅛	76⅞	77⅞	+1⅓
90	91¼	100	Granby Consol.	91	91	91	91	...
122	122¼	700	Great Northern pf.	122	122¼	122	122¼	+ ⅝
44	44¼	600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	44¼	44⅜	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
49½	50	200	Greene-Cananea	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅜
21	21¼	500	Guggenheim Explor.	21	21½	21	21⅛	+ ¼
102½	103	300	Illinois Central	102¼	102½	102¼	102⅛	− ½
48⅛	48¼	4,700	Inspiration Copper	48⅛	48⅜	48	48⅛	+ ⅛
59¼	60	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	59½	59½	59¼	59½	...
110¾	111	300	Int. Harvester, N. J.	111½	111½	110⅝	110⅞	− ⅛
118	119½	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119⅞	[illegible]

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
148¼	148¾	4,500	United Fruit	149⅜	149¾	148	148¼	− ¾
30	31	200	United Rys. In. pf.	30	30	29¼	29¼	− ⅜
21	22¼	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21⅝	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅝
166	166¼	17,900	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	162	167½	162	166½	+5⅛
105	110	300	U. S. In. Alcoh. pf.	108	108½	108	108½	+3⅝
52	52¾	4,400	U. S. Rubbber	52¼	53⅝	52¼	52⅝	+ ¾
110	112	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	111	111	111	111	−1
69	69⅜	4,300	U. S. S. R. & M. pf.	68¼	69¼	67⅞	69¼	+1¼
85⅛	85¼	22,400	U. S. Steel	85¼	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛	...
116⅞	117	700	U. S. Steel pf.	117	117	116⅞	117	+ ⅛
116⅞	117	45	do., odd lot	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	...
81¾	82⅛	1,000	Utah Copper	82	82¼	82	82	+ ½
17½	18	100	Utah Securities	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅞
15	15¼	200	Wabash	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
46¼	46½	1,700	Wabash pf. A	46⅝	46¾	46⅛	46½	+ ⅜
28¼	28⅝	1,400	Wabash pf. B	28	28⅜	27⅞	28¼	+ ¼
126½	130	100	Wells-Fargo Exp.	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛	128¼	+ ⅝
32¾	32⅞	8,750	Western Md.	31⅞	33⅛	31⅞	32¾	+ ½
48	48½	1,000	Western Md. pf.	47½	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+ ⅛
90¼	90⅜	200	West. Union Tel.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	− ⅛
64⅞	65	7,800	Westing. E. & M.	65⅝	66¼	65	65	− ⅛
2½	3	200	Wheel. & L. E.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
235	238	320	Willys-Overland	239	239	236	237½	+ ½
104¼	104⅝	600	W.-O. pf. sub. cfs. f. p.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	+ ⅛
124	124½	1,900	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	124⅝	125	124½	124½	...

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Goodrich in Demand.

Goodrich shares rose yesterday, under buying that was called "good" on the Exchange, to a new high record for the year at 78⅛, topping the previous high by a point. The stock was taken up in blocks running from 100 to 1,000 shares throughout the morning, with transactions especially heavy after the publication of a statement that gross earnings in the first quarter ran 50 per cent. above the same period last year. As the initial quarter of 1915 was not unfavorable, traders decided that the company must be making substantial profits, and therefore looked upon the bull side with favor. The stock was one of the most active, and, while the new record was attained, the day's net advance was only slightly more than a point. Proof seemed to be supplied in this, as it often is in case of Steel, that a great deal of buying is required to impart strength to a big stock issue.

⁂

United States Smelting Dividend Up.

Although the dividend was increased, United States Smelting and Refining stock gained ground. It has been the regular thing for a long time to see quotations of mining and refining shares recede when larger returns to shareholders are voted. Possibly this issue gained more than a point for the day because the increased dividend was not so large as had been expected. The Directors thought that $1 a share for the quarter was justified, in place of the preceding declaration of 75 cents, whereas the Street had been looking for $1.25. A statement issued in Boston after the dividend meeting said that earnings in the first three months this year ran at the rate of 47 per cent. on the common stock after preferred disbursements had been accounted for.

⁂

Midvale Bonds Slump.

Without any apparent reason other than heavy offerings on the market, Midvale Steel 5s, recently put out in connection with the purchase of the Cambria Steel Company, broke from 97½ to 96 on the Curb yesterday, closing at 96¾. The issue, amounting to about $45,000,000, netted the company 95½, the managers of the syndicate receiving 1 per cent. The underwriters, who paid 96½, made a public offering of the bonds at 99, and they were quickly sold. They are no less attractive now than they were when sold, it was said by bond dealers yesterday, but sales of $550,000 yesterday proved too much for the market, and the price gave way very easily.

⁂

A New Alibi.

Tales of the new prosperity of Wall Street have resulted in bringing into the district a swarm of solicitors, most of them trying to find buyers for automobiles and life insurance. Since the publicity given to the large life insurance policies written for the President of one of the big banks several of the companies have commissioned their star salesmen to go after some of the prominent younger bankers in an effort to interest them in million-dollar policies. One of these salesmen yesterday cornered a banker who has been very active in numerous new enterprises and tried to impress upon him the need of protecting his family with big insurance. The banker, however, refused to become interested. "If I should die now," he said to the solicitor, "I should leave my relatives more money than would be good for them, and I have safeguarded a sufficient part of my fortune to insure it against any catastrophe. Under the circumstances insurance money would do no one any good."

⁂

Changes in Marine Plan.

The main features of the Wallace Committee's latest proposals for reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, as printed yesterday, were confirmed in official circles. In some details, however, the plan is different from that outlined. The common stock holders are to get $12,500,000 new stock instead of $10,000,000, thus making the total capital stock outstanding $82,500,000 instead of $80,000,000. This ratio, if adopted, would give the preferred stock holders approximately six and one-half times as great an interest in the new company as was reserved for the common stock holders. It was also stated, in the unofficial version of the plan, that the bondholders would get $40,000,000 new bonds, $20,000,000 notes, and $17,500,000 cash, but it appears now that the $20,000,000 five-year serial 6 per cent. notes, as planned, will be sold at par so that the bondholders will get the new bonds and $37,500,000 in cash. The new bonds are to be twenty-five-year six per cent. sinking fund bonds, convertible into stock at par. For the conversion privilege, of course, new stock would have to be set aside.

Varied comments were heard yesterday about the new proposals. The bondholders, it was said, favored them. The common stock holders' committee, on the other hand, does not favor the plan. This committee intends to press the court action if it cannot get a better proportion of the equity of the marine company for the common stock holders. No announcement has been made, but the committee now hopes to get a fourth interest or something even more favorable. It is understood that the Platten Committee will announce its exact terms within a short time.

⁂

It May Be True.

A customer of one of the Curb houses, when he saw activity in a certain penny mining stock yesterday, thought that he would like to "take a fling" at the stock. He asked one of the partners of the firm what he thought about the stock, and the partner shrugged his shoulders. "How much of that stock is outstanding?" asked the customer. "Only about 5,000,000 shares," replied the broker. "Do you know how much of the stock is in the New York market?" asked the customer. "I have heard," said the broker in reply, "that all but ten shares of the company's stock are in New York. The ten shares are said to be held by resident directors of Arizona." The customer did not buy.

SATISFIED WITH BUDGET.

London Traders Believe New Imposts Are Well Arranged.

LONDON, April 5.—The budget was the chief topic on the Stock Exchange today, and the general agreement was that the imposts are well arranged. The increased income tax, it is feared, will reduce investment buying, and this caused gilt-edged securities, consols, the French loan, and other issues to sag, while the railway ticket tax eased home rails. The declines, however, were moderate and more through marking down than actual sales.

Recent speculative favorites also declined, but oil shares and Brazilian tractions were strong and Cities Service stock was a feature at 193, a gain of ten points. American securities were neglected after a fractionally higher opening in sympathy with New York.

Money was in better supply through Government disbursements. Discount rates were quiet.

BUY $10,697,000 LEHIGH 4½S

Drexel & Co. Take That Amount of Road's Issue Maturing in 2003.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday sold to Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia $10,697,000 general consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds maturing May 1, 2003. The proceeds of the sale are to be used for the purchase of additional locomotives, steel passenger cars, other equipment, and for some terminal construction and improvement work.

The new bonds will be issued under the mortgage dated Sept. 30, 1903, under which a total of $150,000,000 bonds was authorized. Of these bonds $10,000,000, bearing 4½ per cent., were put out in 1913 and $26,639,000, bearing 4 per cent., were put out in 1913. The Lehigh had done no financing since the 1913 issue of general consolidated mortgage bonds were sold.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 5	$4,080,500
Same day last year	2,678,000
Year to date	294,259,700
Same period last year	176,668,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.70 + .02
Same day last year	83.75 + .07

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s	
25,000	95¾
5,000	95⅝
10,000	95¾
21,000	95⅝
10,000	95¾
500	96
90,000	95¾
500	96
1,500	95¾
20,000	95¾
50,000	95⅝
83,000	95¾
500	95⅞
50,000	95⅝
6,000	95¾

At, Top & S Fe gen 4s	
11,000	94
1,000	93⅞
1,000s5f	93⅞
500	93⅞
7,000	94
10,000s30f	94
5,000	93⅞
3,000	94
1,000	93⅞
30,000	94
adj 4s	
1,000	86½
conv 4s, 1955	
2,000	103⅝
conv 4s, 1960	
85,000	104
1,000	103⅞
60,000	103½
70,000	103¼
50,000	103
Trans S L 4s	
1,000	90¼
Atl C Line 1st 4s	
10,000	93¼
1,000	93⅜
gen unifd 4½s	
10,000	92
L & N col 4s	
1,000	86⅜
B & O pr lien 3½s	
5,000	92⅜
1,000	92⅞
gold 4s	
1,000	91⅜
10,000	91¼
5,000s30f	91¼
2,000	91¼
5,000	91½
temp ref 5s	
8,000	100⅞
10,000	100¾

5,000	100⅞
10,000	100¾
conv 4½s	
22,000	96½
1,000	96⅝
10,000	96⅝
P, J & M 3½s	
5,000	92
5,000	91⅞
S W Div 3½s	
18,000	91
3,000	91⅛
Beth S 1st & ref 5s	
10,000	101¼
2,000	101⅛

Granby Con cv 6s, Ser A, stamped	
4,000	107
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	
2,000	73½
7,500	73¼
adj inc 5s	
5,000	29¼
1,000	29
Ill Cent 4s, 1952	
10,000	90
4,000	90½

Oreg S L gtd ref 4s	
7,000	93
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	
5,000	100¼
1,000	100⅛
Penn gtd 4½s	
1,000	102¼
6,000	102¼
Penn R R con 4½s	
10,000	105¼
24,000	105⅜
gen 4½s, tem c	
2,000	102½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	100¼
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	101¾	..
3s, c, 1918	101¾	102½
4s, r, 1925	110¾	..
4s, c, 1925	111½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Ch M pf	77	77¾
Am Ag Ch	67	68½
Am B S & Fdy	100	103½
Do pf	165	188
Am Coal	25	..
Am Cot O.	53½	54¾
Do pf	101	103
A H & L.	10	10½
Am Malt	8	9
A S & R pf	112½	113
Am Snuff	133	143
Do pf	103	110
A T & C.	65	69⅞
Am T pf	105½	106
Am W pf	99	99¼
Assets R.	3	4
A M 1st pf	57¼	..
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	75
Beth S pf	130½	140
Brown Sh.	57½	58
Do pf	97¼	98¾
B, R & P.	93	94
Do pf	109	..
But'k Co	28½	29
Bush Ter	112⅝	118
Burns Bros	82	84
Do pf	106	107½
Can So	58½	60
Case (J I) pf	85	87½
C R R of N J	270	320
C & S A Tel	136	137
Chi & Alt	..	8½
Do pf	..	30
C & N W pf	170	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L	38	41
Do pf	72	77
Cl & P	82	83
Do spec	48	..
Clu-P pf	107¼	109¼
Col & So	26½	28
Do 1st pf	48	52
Do 2d pf	41	50
Com T R	45	47
Cons G, E	109	115¼
Cont Can	84¼	86
Cont Ins	54	60
Corn P R pf	94⅞	95½
Crex Carp	45	49
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	35	40
Cub-Am S pf	103	107
D & Co pf	94	95
Del & H	150½	153
D & R G	9½	9¾
D P & L	30	50
Det Ed	132⅛	133

	Bid.	Asked.
Do pf	72	72½
Int Agric	19⅛	19¾
Int H C	71	74¾
Do pf	100	106
Int N pf	107½	110½
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
Jewel T pf	111	112
K C, Ft S & M pf	63	70
Kan C So pf	59	61¼
Kayser (J) & Co	82	86
Do 1st pf	111	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	25	50
K'gs Co El L & P	128¼	129¼
K S T pf	96¾	97¼
L E & W	10	14
Do pf	32	36
Ligg & M	246	248
Do pf	118	121
Long Isl'd	21½	24
L-W B 1st pf	78	80
Lorill'd Co	192¼	196½
M'kay Cos pf	68	68½
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	128	130
Man Shirt	50	60
Do pf	110	118
M Dep Sts pf	104	105⅛
Mex P pf	95	98
Mich Cent	107	120
M & St L	6¼	6½
Do pf	16	18
M, St P & S S M	118	118¾
Do pf	..	140
Do l l	74	80
M, K & T.	3⅜	3⅞
Do pf	10⅛	..
Mo P ctfs	4½	5
M P 1st pf	92¼	97½
Mon P pf	112½	115

	Bid.	Asked.
St L	79	82
Do pf	90	95
Pitts Coal	27½	28¼
Do pf	102½	103
P Ft W & C	..	157¼
Pitts S pf	98	99
P S N J	117	118½
P'man Co	161	163½
Q'ksil'r pf	4½	5
Ry St'l Spr	39½	40
Rdg 1st pf	43½	44¾
Do 2d pf	44½	45½
Rens & S	123½	..
Rep I & S pf	108½	109
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	11½	14½
Do pf	23	30

	Bid.	Asked.
Ref	1⅛	2½
Do pf	1½	1⅞
U S S pf	51½	52¼
Va-Car Ch	43	45
Do pf	107	109
Va I, C & Coke	51	55
Va R & P	..	48¼
W E & M 1st pf	75	78
Weym-Bru	202	..
Do pf	114	118
W & L E 1st pf	10	14
Do 2d pf	3½	4
Wis Cent	35	36
W'w'th (F W) pf	124½	125

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	55.00	60.00	50.00	52.00
Lead	7.75	....	7.75	....
Spelter	18.00	....	....	18.00
Antimony	43.00	44.00	43.00	44.00
Quicksilver	$170.00	....	$180.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	61.00	58.00	61.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 27¼@27¾c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	117	0	0	116	5	0
Copper, futures	114	0	0	113	0	0
Tin, spot	199	5	0	197	0	0
Tin, futures	193	15	0	192	5	0
Spelter	92	0	0	91	0	0
Lead	82	0	0	84	5	0

A New Analysis of Chesapeake and Ohio R. R.

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RAIL ADVANCE SEEN IN GARY STATEMENT

Prices in Effect Since 1901 Not Guaranteed Beyond May 1, 1916.

RUSH OF ORDERS EXPECTED

Schwab's Prophecy of 40,000,000 Tons of Ingots a Year by 1920 Already Fulfilled.

Much interest was evident in steel circles yesterday in a brief statement issued by E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation. In reponse to numerous inquiries about the rail situation, Mr. Gary said:

> The subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation who manufacture rails have decided to maintain the present prices until May 1, 1916, as to rails sold for delivery up to May 1, 1917, but will make no commitments beyond that date.

It was taken for granted in numerous quarters of the trade that this implied that prices would probably be increased above the long-standing figure of $28 a ton for Bessemer rails and $30 a ton for the open hearth product. Independent steel makers for several months have been urging that quotations be raised, inasmuch as rails were selling far below the market prices for other products of the same class. The Steel Corporation has all along been unwilling to make a move in this direction, although it is known that the big organization would follow any advances made by competitors if they were maintained for several weeks.

In steel circles it is expected that Mr. Gary's comment will stimulate greatly the placing of contracts by the railroads in the next seven weeks. Already about 1,000,000 tons have been ordered for delivery in the first half of 1917, but several of the leading carriers have not yet covered their full requirements for next year. The advance, if put into effect, will probably carry the price for Bessemer rails to the neighborhood of $35 a ton, with open hearth product several dollars higher. The present quotations have been in force since 1901.

Commenting on the Steel Corporation's attitude toward the rail market, The Iron Age says:

> The statement is taken as the forerunner of advances in rail prices, which for some time have been justified on the score of wage advances, the high price of ferromanganese and the much higher prices paid for other forms of steel with which the mills are crowded. It may safely be added that this notification means a large influx of rail orders in the present month, though how much space is still available at rail mills for rollings in the first four months of 1917 is a question. On some of the rails ordered last month deliveries ran up to July 1, 1917.
>
> There has been a growing sentiment that more stringent rail specifications would in time bring higher prices, and independent rail manufacturers are not likely to be behindhand in putting rails in closer relationship to the general steel market. It is now nearly a year since the railroads were advised of the danger of overstaying their market.

The expansion of steel making in March, according to this periodical, brought the country's rate of output up to an annual total between 43,000,000 and 44,000,000 tons of ingots. This tremendous figure is of especial interest as it bears out the prediction made more than a decade ago by Charles M. Schwab that the United States would be producing 40,000,000 tons of ingots a year by 1920. The extraordinary demand for war munitions has helped to make Mr. Schwab's prophecy come true several years before the set time.

The Iron Trade Review says, in regard to current conditions:

> Steel makers appear to be giving less attention at this juncture to the taking of new business than to the problems of the manufacture of the enormous tonnage which they now have upon their books. There is quite a general movement on the part of the producers to restrain by high prices and deliberate refusal continuation of the recent heavy buying, especially since the filled-up condition of the mills forces consumers, if they close at all, to accept deliveries more and more in the extended future. This situation tends to increase the speculative factor, and the policies of leading producers are being framed to meet this problem.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, April 5, (via Sayville.)—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes, according to the Overseas News Agency: Gold reserve, 2,460,000,000 marks, increased 513,000m.; commercial paper and treasury bills, 8,112,060,000 marks, increased 2,214,000,000m.; circulation and banking notes, 6,988,000,000 marks, increased 614,000,000m.; deposits, 4,357,000,000 marks, increased 1,644,000,000m. The above changes were mostly influenced by requirements of the end of the first quarter of the year. The most remarkable increase was in deposits, which was largely connected with preparations for payments of war loan installments.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅜	104½	103¾	103⅞
4½s—June, 1965	106¾	107¼	107⅝	107⅝
4½s—Mar., 1963	106⅞	107¼	107⅛	107⅝
4½s—Nov., 1957	106½	107¼	106⅞	107¼
4½s—May, 1957	106½	107¼	106⅞	107¼
4½s—Nov., 1917	101	..	101½	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100¾	101
4¼s—Mar., 1964	102¼	102½	102⅛	102¾
4¼s—Mar., 1962	102¼	102½	102½	102⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102¼	102½	102½	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930	102	102⅝	102¼	102½
4s —May, 1959	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s —Nov., 1958	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s —May, 1957	99¾	100	99¾	100
4s —Nov., 1956	99½	100	99½	100
4s —Nov., 1955	99½	100	99½	100
4s —Nov., 1936	99¼	..	99¾	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	89½	..	90	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	89½	90¼	90¼	90¼
3½s—May, 1954	89½	90¼	90¼	90½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4½s—June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s—June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s—1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1950-1954	4.07	4.00	4.02	3.95
3½s—1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.02	3.95
3½s—1930-1940	4.10	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1918-1924	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s —1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.05	3.95
3s —1918-1925	4.05	..	4.05	..
3s —1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
Atlantic Refining	675	685	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	305	315	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	975	1000	950	1000
Colonial Oil	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil	312	317	312	317
Crescent Pipe Line	42	44	42	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
Galena Signal Oil pf.	138	142	138	142
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	150	152
Illinois Pipe Line	176	179	176	179
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	12	12¼
National Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	187	193	187	193
Northern Pipe Line	102	104	102	104
Ohio Oil	222	224	222	224
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	65	62	65
Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	14½	15
Pierce 6s, 1924	83	85	83	85
Prairie Oil & Gas	413	417	413	417
Prairie Pipe Line	220	223	220	223
Solar Refining	290	300	285	295
Southern Pipe Line	200	205	200	205
South. Penn. Oil	348	352	350	355
South. West. Penn.	106	109	106	109
Standard Oil of Cal.	248	252	249	252
Standard Oil of Ind.	540	545	540	545
Standard Oil of Kan.	450	460	450	460
Standard Oil of Ky.	363	368	363	368
Standard Oil of Neb.	360	370	360	370
Standard Oil of N. J.	513	516	513	516
Standard Oil of N. Y.	209	211	209	211
Standard Oil of Ohio	545	555	545	555
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	82	85	82	85
Vacuum Oil	241	244	240	243
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.95	77.41	77.79	+.60
25 industrials	99.48	98.73	99.00	+.19
50 stocks	88.71	88.07	88.39	+.39

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
April 5	88.71	88.07	88.39	+.39
April 4	88.58	87.89	88.00	—.25
April 3	88.87	87.76	88.25	+.56
April 1	87.82	87.46	87.69	+.17
March 31	87.76	86.22	87.52	+1.11
March 30	87.03	86.22	86.41	—.41
March 29	87.85	86.65	86.82	—.77
March 28	88.06	87.15	87.59	—.30
March 27	88.06	87.08	87.89	—.02

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1915	73.56	30	64.54	1	72.60
1914	70.66	2	65.24	25	67.26
1913	62.51	4	56.44	30	56.68
1912	71.18	26	68.03	1	70.39

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	——High.——		——Low.——		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	88.39
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week Mar.	$979,800	$637,000	$342,800
Mo. of Mar.	2,607,000	1,898,500	708,500
July 1-Mar. 31	21,845,900	16,627,900	5,218,000
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
4th week Mar.	1,436,408	1,153,121	283,287
Mo. of Mar.	4,166,767	3,270,842	895,925
July 1-Mar. 31	35,714,714	28,779,468	6,935,246
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
4th week Mar.	226,226	175,942	50,284
Mo. of Mar.	674,997	556,722	118,275
July 1-Mar. 31.	5,671,543	4,874,334	797,209
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
4th week Mar.	882,279	1,007,635	*125,356
Mo. of Mar.	2,668,023	2,784,387	*116,364
July 1-Mar. 31	24,487,544	25,633,076	*1,145,532
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
4th week Mar.	546,322	475,130	71,186
Mo. of Mar.	1,617,152	1,451,466	165,686
July 1-Mar. 31	14,730,739	13,982,860	747,879
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
4th week Mar.	104,618	99,343	5,275
Mo. of Mar.	445,831	404,507	41,324
July 1-Mar. 31.	4,149,352	3,480,271	669,081
WESTERN MARYLAND—			
4th week Mar.	310,736	251,049	59,686
Mo. of Mar.	887,426	756,209	131,217
July 1-Mar. 31.	7,986,588	6,207,467	1,779,121

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Mileage	2,004.57	2,002.99	1.58
Freight rev	2,911,264	2,220,831	690,432
Passenger rev.	2,137,069	1,849,087	287,981
Total op rev.	5,802,178	4,590,966	1,211,211
Maint wy & st.	734,135	437,583	296,552
Maint of eqp.	933,828	647,055	286,772
Transp exp.	2,457,464	1,811,152	646,311
Total oper exp.	4,363,194	3,105,266	1,257,928
Taxes	240,000	195,000	45,000
Operating inc.	1,198,373	1,289,683	*91,309
Eight months:			
Freight rev.	24,375,099	19,674,159	4,700,940
Passenger rev.	19,670,438	18,076,201	1,594,236
Total oper. rev.	49,628,338	42,408,061	7,220,277
Main. of way.	5,829,411	5,147,397	682,013
Main. of equip.	7,238,827	6,377,154	861,672
Trans. exp.	17,959,026	16,296,299	1,662,727
Total oper. ex.	32,922,767	29,541,986	3,380,780
Taxes	1,905,000	1,779,000	126,000
Operat. inc.	14,796,773	11,083,939	3,712,833

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for December—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
T'l rcs. f'm op.	$4,043,734	$3,167,103	$876,630
Exp. priv.	1,993,311	1,583,494	409,816
T'l trans. rev.	2,050,423	1,583,609	466,813
Non-tr. rev.	49,712	41,097	8,614
Total op. rev.	2,100,135	1,624,707	475,428
Total op. exp.	1,836,779	1,650,293	186,486
Net op. rev.	263,356	*25,585	288,942
Taxes	20,292	17,113	3,179
Operating inc.	242,743	*43,062	285,806
Six months:			
T'l rcs. f'm op.	20,802,025	17,733,604	3,068,421
Exp. priv.	10,255,226	9,130,232	1,124,993
T'l trans. rev.	10,546,799	8,603,371	1,943,428
Non-tr. rev.	294,813	258,702	36,111
Total op. rev.	10,841,613	8,862,074	1,979,539
Total op. exp.	9,414,653	9,395,500	19,152
Net op. rev.	1,426,960	*533,425	1,960,386
Taxes	108,805	102,244	6,560
Op. income	1,315,107	*638,409	1,953,517
Steam roads	37,891	37,890	1
Other lines	7,079	7,032	47

*Deficit.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the month of December—

December:			
To. rec. fr. op.	5,356,727	4,108,479	1,248,248
Express priv.	2,710,505	2,243,986	566,518
Tot. trans. rev.	2,646,222	1,964,492	681,730
Non-trans. rev.	363,265	154,188	209,077
Tot. op. rev.	3,009,488	2,118,681	890,807
Net oper. rev.	546,988	*5,335	552,324
Taxes	43,763	35,320	8,442
Oper. income	502,025	*40,896	542,922
Six months:			
To. rec. fr. op.	28,152,933	23,977,785	4,175,148
Express priv.	14,205,428	12,038,405	2,167,022
Tot. trans. rev.	13,947,505	11,939,379	2,008,125
Non-trans. rev.	1,549,152	1,079,112	470,039
Tot. op. rev.	15,496,657	13,018,491	2,478,165
Tot. op. exp.	13,327,436	12,869,482	457,953
Net op. rev.	2,169,221	149,008	2,020,212
Taxes	260,218	213,111	47,107
Oper. income	1,904,606	65,045	1,969,652
Mileage:			
Steam roads	71,220	69,988	1,231
Other lines	2,285	2,273	12

*Deficit.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER for February—

Gross	489,543	444,404	45,139
Net	311,777	268,476	43,301
Sur. after chg.	197,204	170,161	27,043
Two mos. gross	981,617	918,128	63,489
Net	617,566	552,709	64,857
Sur. after chg.	397,396	350,995	46,401

NEW YORK RAILWAYS for February—

Gross	1,040,676	982,481	58,195
Net after taxes	277,322	248,280	29,051
Other income	47,203	46,101	1,102
Total income	324,535	294,381	30,153
Sur. after chg.	39,719	9,202	30,517
Pass. carried	20,784,706	19,581,160	1,203,546
Eight mos. grs.	9,107,997	8,887,645	220,352
Net after taxes	2,896,947	2,497,003	399,944
Other income	372,822	339,735	33,088
Total income	3,269,770	2,836,738	433,032
Sur. after chg.	982,278	547,008	435,270
Pass. carried	182,442,872	175,995,903	6,446,969

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	390	395
American Light & Traction pf.	114	116
Adirondack Electric Power	21	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	78	80
*American Gas & Electric	138	142
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Power & Light	65	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	86½
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	53	55
American Gas Co.	120	122
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	65
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	29	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	97	99
Cities Service	190	195
Cities Service pf	84¾	85¾
Colorado Power	26	29
Colorado Power pf.	100	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	63	64
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	96	98
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	73	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	101	103
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	11	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	47	49
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	93
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pow. pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	59½	61
Northern States Power pf.	94¼	95
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	60	61
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	92	93
Pacific Gas & Electric original	92	94½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	27	30
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	71	73
Southern California Edison	92	93
Southern California Edison pf.	102	†105
Southwestern P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	10	11
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37	39
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12½	13½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	55	56
Toledo Traction, Light & Power.	24	28
Toledo Traction, Light & Power pf	52	55
United Light & Rys.	53	55
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75	77
Western Power	16¾	17¾
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Springfield Body Corporation announces that deliveries on contract increased 50 per cent. in March over the February output. The company is now up with all its deliveries. April is expected to show a further increase of 33 per cent. over March.

John Muir & Co. have issued a booklet outlining a new method of cumulative investment in stocks and bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Co. is prepared to exchange the temporary stock certificates of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, preferred and common stocks, for the permanent certificates.

The Philadelphia Company has declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on its common stock, an increase of ¼ of 1 per cent. quarterly.

Douglas Fenwick & Co. are offering a part of 10,000 shares of common stock of the Nymo Zinc & Lead Company at its par value of $5 a share. The issue is on a 12 per cent. dividend basis.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

It was the upturn in the railroad shares that was the feature which probably attracted most attention in the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was accompanied by talk about recent excellent earnings exhibits, and also on the likelihood of a turn for the better in the labor situation. Reading, Union Pacific, Erie, New Haven, and Pennsylvania were among the prominent railroad stocks that recorded advances.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
100	Am. Beet Sug.	72¾	73¼	72¾	73
50	Am. Can	61⅝	61⅝	61¼	61¼
240	Am. Car & Fy.	70	70¼	69½	69½
50	Am. Ice Sec.	28¾	28¾	28½	28½
90	Am. Linseed	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,890	Am. Locomo.	79¾	80	79¼	79½
8,560	Am. Smelting	102¾	104⅜	102¾	103⅜
50	Am. Zinc	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
480	Anaconda Cop.	86⅞	87	86½	86½
720	Baldwin Loco.	108	108¼	107	107¼
40	Balt. & Ohio	88	88	87⅝	87⅝
80	Butte & Sup.	92¾	92⅝	92	92
70	California Pet.	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24⅜
120	Cent. Leather	54⅝	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜
50	Ches. & Ohio	63⅛	63⅛	62½	62½
80	C., M. & St. P.	94⅝	94½	94⅝	94½
10	C., R. I. & P.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
20	Col. Fuel & I.	46	46	46	46
70	Corn Products	20⅝	20¾	20½	20¾
6,960	Crucible Steel	93⅞	94⅝	91⅞	92⅞
140	Distillers Sec.	48	48⅞	48	48⅞
880	Erie	36¾	37¾	36¾	37⅛
380	Goodrich Co.	77¼	78⅜	77	78
870	Int. Mer. Mar.	19⅞	20¼	18⅞	20
620	Int. M. M. pf.	73⅛	74⅝	73	74½
140	Inspiration C.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
480	Kenne. Copper	57⅝	57⅝	57¼	57¼
20	Lackawan. St.	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
380	Maxwell Mot.	73⅞	73⅞	72¼	72⅞
50	Maxwell 2d pf.	57	57	56½	56⅞
3,710	Mexican Pet.	111⅞	112⅝	110½	111⅝
140	Miami Cop.	38⅞	39	38⅝	38⅞
120	Nevada Cons.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
70	N. Y. Central	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
520	N.Y., N.H.&H.	63⅜	65¼	63⅜	65
720	Pennsylvania	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝
50	Ray Copper	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
1,680	Reading	85⅜	86¼	85⅜	85⅞
50	Rep. I. & S.	51½	51½	51½	51½
240	South. Pac.	98¼	98⅝	98¼	98⅝
30	Studebaker	144¼	144¼	143¼	143¼
10	Tenn. Copper	53½	53½	53½	53½
20	Union Bag & P.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
20	Un. Bag&P. pf	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
370	Union Pac.	133⅛	133⅞	133⅛	133⅝
20	United Fruit	149	149	149	149
390	U.S. Ind Alco.	164	167	162¼	166¼
270	U. S. Rubber	52½	53⅜	52½	53¼
8,635	U. S. Steel	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85¼
50	Utah Copper	82½	82½	82½	82½
20	West. Md.	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32¾
380	West. Elec.	66	66½	65¼	65⅝
85,775					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Atlanta	.15¼	.15¼	.14½	.14½
2,000	Cash Boy	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	Halifax	.68	.68	.68	.68
300	Iron Blos.	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
800	Rescue Eula.	.29	.31	.29	.31
1,000	Silver Pick	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Tonopah Bel.	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65
200	Tonopah Ext.	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
7,300					

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 5.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 63 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs 53½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅞	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101½	5.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101	101½	5.70
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.62
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¹⁄₁₆	100⅜	4.53
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	99⅝	5.08
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	97⅛	97⅝	5.35
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	97⅛	97⅝	5.25
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¼	99⅞	6.20
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100⅜	101¼	3.75
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101¾	102½	5.55
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.70
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101	4.50
Swiss Govt	6	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Swiss Govt	5	Mar., 1920	99¹³⁄₁₆	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alabama Pr.	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.05
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101½	3.40
A. V. R.L.&P.	6	July 1,'19	97½	99	6.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100½	100⅞	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101	101½	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	102⅞	5.45
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102⅝	103	4.50
‡Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101⅛	101⅝	2.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅝	4.70
C. B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98½	98⅞	4.25
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
Cities Service	7	May, 1918	101¼	102¼	6.81
Cons. Pow.	6	May 1,'17	100½	100¼	3.00
Den. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1917	102	103	5.80
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅝	3.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101	4.60
Gr. Tr. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102½	3.90
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.45
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
M. West Util.	6	Jan. 1,'25	96	98	..
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101¼	101¾	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	6.50
Morgan & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅝	5.80
§Nor. S. Pow.	6	June, 1917	101	101⅛	2.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101⅝	102	4.10
P. S. C. N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100¾	4.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	98⅞	99¼	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	3.95
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
U.S. S.R.&M.	6	Feb., 1926	107¼	107½	4.90
U. S. P. S.Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100½	5.75
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101⅜	1.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101	101⅜	4.30
West. P. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101½	102¼	3.45
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.95
Win. R.Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	7.00
West. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100¾	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	5.45

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called June, 1916, at 101. §Called for payment June, 1916, at 101.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	135	140	135	140
American Cigar pf.	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	148	155	145	155
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	485	475	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Adventure	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
7	Ahmeek	101	101	100	100
115	Alaska Gold	20⅝	20½	20⅜	20½
50	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
20	Allouez	70	70	70	70
2,960	Am. Zinc	90¼	90⅝	89½	89⅝
25	Anaconda	87	87	86⅞	86⅞
820	Ariz. Com.	9¹⁄₁₆	9⅛	9	9
290	Butte & Sup.	92½	92⅝	91⅝	92
199	Cal. & Ariz.	74	74¼	74	74
7	Cal. & Hecla	555	555	550	550
10	Chino	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
900	Copper Range	63¾	64½	63⅜	64½
2,130	East Butte	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13
100	Franklin	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
65	Granby	90½	91	90½	91
10	Hancock	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
20	Island Creek	46½	46½	46½	46½
50	Island Cr'k pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
100	Isle Royale	28½	28½	28½	28½
50	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
335	Keweenaw	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
10	Lake	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
20	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
50	Mayflower	3½	3½	3½	3½
65	Miami	39	39	38⅞	39
1,655	Michigan	2¾	3	2¾	3
411	Mohawk	98½	101	98½	100
115	New Arcadian	8	8⅛	8	8
520	New Idria	16	16½	16	16½
80	Nipissing	7¹⁄₁₆	7⅛	7¹⁄₁₆	7⅛
490	North Butte	29	29½	29	29½
355	North Lake	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
150	Old Colony M.	2¾	3	2¾	3
180	Old Dominion	68¼	68¼	68	68
25	Osceola	94½	94½	94¼	94½
20	Pond Creek	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
230	Quincy	94½	94⅞	93⅞	94
10	Ray Con.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
905	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
80	Shannon	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9½
255	South Lake	8	8	8	8
200	South Utah	42c	45c	42c	45c
830	St. Mary's L'd.	74½	74½	74¼	74¼
151	Sup. & Boston.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
70	Trinity	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
800	Tuolumne	32c	32c	32c	32c
8,557	U. S. Smelting	68	69	67½	69
35	U. S. Sm. pf.	52	52	52	52
8,440	Utah Apex	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
566	Utah Con.	14½	15	14⅝	14½
25	Utah Copper	81⅞	82	81⅞	82
1,710	Utah Metals	10⅝	10⅝	10	10
120	Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛
5	Winona	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Wolverine	59	59	58½	58½
50	Wyandot	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison	104	104	104	104
38	Boston & A.	193½	193½	193½	193½
110	Boston Elev.	78½	79	78	79
163	Boston & Me.	44	44	43½	43½
109	Fitchburg pf.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½
822	New Haven	64	65¼	64	65
50	Old Colony	152	152	152	152
65	Rutland pf.	23	24¼	23	24
84	West End pf.	83	83½	83	83½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. A. Chem.	67	68	67	68
80	Am. A. C. pf.	96¾	96¾	96⅝	96¾
5	Amoskeag	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
50	Am. P. Svc. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½
201	Am. Sugar	110	110¼	109½	109½
10	Am. Sugar pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
344	Am. T. & T.	127⅝	128	127½	127⅞
1,690	A., G. & W. I.	32	33	32	32⅝
317	A., G. & W.I.pf.	48½	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝
100	East B. Land	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
20	Edison	239⅞	240	239½	240
10	Gen. Electric	168	168	168	168
73	Mass. Gas	83¾	84	83¾	84
38	Mass. Gas pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½
35	McElwain pf.	101	101½	101	101½
3	Merganthaler	161	161	161	161
18	Miss. River P.	15	15	15	15
5	Miss. R. P. pf.	43	43	43	43
24	N. E. Tel.	136½	136½	136	136
5	Pullman	161½	161½	161½	161½
86	Swift	131¾	131¾	131¼	131¼
340	Torrington	48½	48½	48½	48½
1	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
530	United Fruit	149½	149⅜	148¼	148¼
224	United Shoe M.	57	57¼	56⅞	57¼
320	U. S. Steel	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼
701	Ventura Oil	9¼	9¼	9	9

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	92	92	92
100	A. T. & T. 4½s.	107½	107½	107½	107½
1,000	A.,G.& W.I. 5s.	79	79	79	79
1,000	K.C.,M.& B. 5s.	80	80	80	80
3,000	M. G. 4½s, '29.	97	97	97	97
1,000	M. G. 4½s, '31.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
16,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
3,000	West. Tel. 5s.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Avery	83	83	83	83
25	Avery pf.	103	103	103	103
20	Am. Shipbuild.	45⅝	46¾	45⅝	46¾
70	Am. Shipb. pf.	90	90	90	90
20	Booth Fish. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
25	Chi. Pneu. T.	73½	73½	73½	73½
50	Chi. Ry., S. 3.	3	3	3	3
1	Comm. Edison.	146½	146½	146½	146½
9	Diam. Match.	105	105	105	105
5	Deere pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½
20	Illinois Brick	80	80	80	80
1,150	Lindsay L. pf.	10	10	10	10
160	Mpnt. Ward pf.	114	114	114	114
135	Pacific Gas	64	64	60	60
85	People's Gas	104¾	104¾	104	104
20	Public Service	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
12	Pub. Serv. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
125	Sears-Roebuck	178½	178½	178¼	178½
2	Sears-Roe. pf.	125	125	125	125
445	Stew.-Warner	86¾	87	86⅝	86½
165	Swift	131½	131¾	131	131
75	Union Carbide	173½	174½	173½	174

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	City Ry. 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
7,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	Com. Edison 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Met. Gold 4s.	72	72	72	72
10,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Swift 5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞

BALTIMORE.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Balt. Tube	119	119	118½	118½
205	Balt. Tube pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½
20	Cons. Power	110	110	110	110
50	Cons. Coal	99	99	99	99
1,490	Cosden Ref.	20	20	20	20
1,155	Cosden O. & G.	8	8	7½	7½
270	Cosd.O.&G.pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
10	Davidson Ch.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
2	Fidel. & Dep.	134	134	134	134
100	Houston Oil	18	18	18	18
17	Houston Oil pf	61½	61½	61½	61½
55	Mt. Ver. M. pf	51	51	51	51
145	Northern Cent.	87½	87½	87½	87½
170	Okla. Produc.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
245	Penn. W. & P.	74¼	75	74¼	75
458	Sapulpa	12	12¼	11¼	11¼
42	Un. Rys. & E.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
225	Way. O. & G.	8	8¼	8	8¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Balt. Elec. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
16,000	Canton Co. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	City of Balt. 4s, 1916 S. L.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
200	C. of B.3½s,'80	86	86	86	86
2,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Cons. P. 4½s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
30,000	Cosden 6s	118½	119½	118½	119½
8,000	Elkhorn Cor.6s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½
1,000	G.Ala. Con. 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
5,000	Jam.C. & C.5s	93	93	93	93
4,000	M. & M. T. 6s.	102	102	102	102
1,000	Mt. V. M. N.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
4,000	Un. Rys. & E. Inc. 4s.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
100	Un. Rys. & E. Fdg. 5s.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
1,000	W., B. & A. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
44	Am. Gas	120	120	120	120
16	Am. Milling	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
10	Am. Rys.	35½	35½	35½	35½
22	Am. Rys. pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
65	Buff. & Sus.	46¾	47⅜	46¾	47¼
35	Buff. & S. pf.	60	60	59½	59½
100	Con. Tr. N. J.	71	71	71	71
110	Elec. Stor.	62	62	61½	61½
10	Gen. Asph. pf.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
82	Ins. Co. N. A.	26	26	25⅞	25⅞
50	Keyst. Tel. pf.	70	70	70	70
285	L. Sup. Corp.	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
268	Lehigh Nav.	75⅝	75⅝	75½	75⅝
22	Lehigh Valley	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜
160	Leh. Val. Tr.	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞
125	North. Cent.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
1,307	Penn. R. R.	56⅞	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛
30	Penn. Salt Mf.	101½	102	101	102
5	Penn. Steel pf.	98	98	98	98
55	Phila. Co.	44½	44½	44½	44½
300	Phila. Co. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
57	Phila. Elec.	27⅝	27¾	27⅝	27¾
510	Ph. R. T. t. c.	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½
110	Reading	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
2	Union Trac.	44	44	44	44
459	Un. Gas Imp.	88⅜	88⅜	88¼	88½
10	Un. Cos. N. J.	226	226	226	226
100	W. N. Y. & P.	11	11	11	11
5	War. I. & S.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Westmore. Cl.	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66⅞
182	W. Cramp.	83	83	81	83
500	York Ry.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
78	York Ry. pf.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,600	A. G. & E. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
5,000	E. & P. T. 4s.	81	81	81	81
1,000	Eq. Il. Gas 5s.	106	106	106	106
1,000	L. Sup. inc. 4s.	33	33	33	33
3,000	Le. Nav. 4½s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
5,000	L. V. gen. 4s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,300	Leh. Val. Coal ref. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Penn. gen. 4½s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Phila. El. 5s.	104	104	104	104
7,000	Read. gen. 4s.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
5,000	St. G. & E. 6s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
70,000	Un. Ry. In. 5s.	72⅝	74	72⅝	73½
2,000	Welsbach 5s.	99	99	99	99
5,000	W. N. Y. & Penn. 4s.	85	85	85	85
2,000	Yk. Rys. 1st 5s.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
365	Am. W. G. M.	51¾	51¾	51⅛	51⅛
25	A. W. G. M. pf.	154	154	154	154
100	Am. W. G. pf.	103	103	103	103
10	Crucible Steel	94	94	94	94
630	Columbia Gas	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
15	H. Walker pf.	103	103	103	103
20	Mfrs.' L. & H.	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼
50	Nat. Fire. pf.	19	19	19	19
50	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	40
375	Ohio Fuel Oil.	18½	18½	18⅜	18½
35	Pitts. Coal	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
320	Pure Oil	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
330	Pitts. O. & G.	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼
1,100	San Toy	19c	19c	19c	19c
60	U. S. Glass	30	30	30	30
20	West. Air B.	136½	136½	136	136

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	P. C. deb. 5s.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼

Note.—Report of transactions for Tuesday in Columbia Gas and Electric should have read 500 shares at following range: 16¼, 16¼, 16⅛, 16¼.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	2	2⅛
Bay S Gas	.18	.20	La Rose	.60	.64
Bing Min.	12⅝	13	Majestic	.75	.78
Bohem M.	2⅜	2⅝	McKley D.	.45	.50
Begole	.60	1	Mex Met.	.44	.46
But &NY.	3	3¼	Min of A.	2⅝	3
But & Lon.	.93	.95	New Balt.	2⅝	3
Bos Ely.	.42	.45	N Cornel.	15	15½
Bos & Mn.	.73	.74	Nev Doug.	.85	.92
Calaveras.	3½	4	O Dm Rts.	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹¹⁄₁₆	Ohio Cop.	.16	.20
Cortez	.70	.85	Oneco	1	1⅛
Cons Cop.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	2	2¼
Cons Ariz.	1⅜	1⅝	Pilot But.	11	..
Crown Rs.	.45	.50	Sow Miami	1	1⅛
Cal Corb.	.06	.07	Stewart M.	.40	.44
Cuban C.	8½	8⅞	Truro	2½	3
Davis Dly.	1⅝	1⅞	Tono Bel.	4⅝	5
Eagle Blu.	2¼	2⅜	Tono Min.	6	6½
Fst N Cp.	5½	5⅝	U Ver Ex.	23½	23⅞
Gold Cons.	.80	.90	U Pr Shar.	1	1⅛
Houghton	2¼	2½	Yukon Gld.	2¼	2½
Iron Blos.	2⅛	2¼			

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, March 27 to 31, 1916.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding March 25	$46,027,674.91	$84,972,208.22	$3,292,400.00
Net increase	297,755.14	3,000,000.00	....
Outstanding March 31	$46,325,430.05	$87,972,208.22	$3,292,400.00
Cash balance	4,617,094.51		
Net obligation	$41,708,335.54		

Cities Service Company

Common and Preferred Stocks

While within the last few weeks the common stock of Cities Service Company has had a remarkable advance, this advance has been based, in our opinion, on actual merit and its largest buyers have been men who look far into the future in making their investments.

On the basis of earnings for the first three months of the current year Cities Service Company in 1916 should earn in excess of

35% for its Junior Issue

That such a rate of earning power justifies higher prices than those at which the stock is selling may be seen from the fact that one well known public utility common stock on which in 1915, 25% was earned, is selling at about $390 a share and another on which in 1915 was earned 26% is selling at 270% of its par value.

All purchases of common stock made prior to June 15 carry 3% in convertible debentures payable July 1 and already selling 25% above face value.

On the basis of earnings for the first quarter of 1916 Cities Service should earn the requirements for payment of dividends on its 6% preferred stock more than four times in the current year. The present price of 85, or on a 7% income basis, must therefore be considered as low.

Even without taking into consideration the large earnings accruing from the oil production of the company, the strictly public utility properties of Cities Service alone will earn in 1916 more than two and one-half times the requirements for the payment of these preferred dividends.

We are recommending these stocks as the most attractive purchases now available in any security market for permanent income and enhancement in market value.

We have a close and dependable market for Cities Service Company Common and Preferred, and are ready at any time to execute buying or selling orders in large or small amounts.

Send for Copy of
"Cities Service Analysis"

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980

TAX EXEMPT
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN
General Mortgage 4s, Due 1955

Tax exempt in New York State. Company also pays the normal Federal Income Tax.

Price to net about 5.20%

Secured by a mortgage on 448.72 miles of road.

Net income now about double all fixed charges.

The total bonded debt of the N. Y., Ont. & W. is only about $28,000,000, while the Company has outstanding approximately $58,000,000 of Common Stock junior to the bonds.

COFFIN & COMPANY
Investment Bankers
44 PINE ST., NEW YORK

United States Steamship Company
Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Quotations and Descriptive Circular upon Request
Boughton & Company
Telephone 5837 Rector
Equitable Building New York

The firm of Perry, Coffin & Burr having dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned have incorporated under the name of

COFFIN & BURR
Incorporated

to conduct a business in investment bonds, with offices at 60 State Street, Boston, and 61 Broadway, New York City.

WINTHROP COFFIN
ALLSTON BURR
WILLIAM L. GARRISON, JR.
PHILIP S. DALTON
PLINY JEWELL
FRANCIS E. FROTHINGHAM

Mr. Frothingham, vice-president, will be in charge of the New York office.

Boston, April 5, 1916.

Wanted
TIDE WATER OIL
"Rights"
Information on request
Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Wanted
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry.
Coll. Trust 4s, 2002
CHANDLER BROS. & CO
34 Pine Street. Tel. John 3680. New York.

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For Conservative Investment
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TELEPHONES RECTOR 5630—4.

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Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
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Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

6% Investment

A safe short-term bond that pays 6%, that is especially well secured, and that can at any time be turned into cash, is offered by the Commercial Security Co., Knabe Building, New York City. Write or call for Circular T-6.

CITY OF EDMONTON
Capital of the Province of Alberta, Canada.
BONDS
Maturing April 1st, 1932.
With interest payable half yearly April and October.
Yielding 6%
A. H. MARTENS & CO.
(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)
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Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto.
810 Harris Trust Bldg., Chicago.

American Chicle
Common & Preferred
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1938
Utica Gas & Elec. Ref. 5s, 1957
Utica, Clinton & Bing. 1st 5s, 1939
Glidden, Lyon & Co.
Tel. Rector 523 5 Nassau St.

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PRICHITT & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Phone Rector 9457. 60 Broadway, N. Y.

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Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Allard Kinnear & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
Tele., Cortlandt 6898 55 Liberty St.,
NEW YORK

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 138
Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of eighty-seven and one-half cents per share (being one and three-fourths per cent. [1¾%] on the par value of $50. a share) on the Common Stock, payable May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record April 15, 1916.

Cheques will be mailed.

C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share upon its outstanding Capital Stock, payable on May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, April 7, 1916.

The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7, 1916, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25, 1916.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, March 24, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20th, 1916, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 3d, 1916. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
Common Stock Dividend No. 14.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has this day been declared upon the Common Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable May 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 28th, 1916. The stock books will not be closed.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.
Dated, April 5th, 1916.

The New York Central Railroad Co.
New York, March 15, 1916.

A dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable May 1, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1916.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

New York, March 27th, 1916.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 10th, 1916.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK Chasses. Office Depot Q.M., Army Building, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., April 15, 1916, for furnishing in lots as required before July 1, 1916, from 1 to 100 motor truck chasses to carry 10 foot bodies. Alternate bids invited for bodies, and for trucks complete with bodies. Also for from 1 to 5 chasses equipped with 600 gal. steel tanks, and 1 to 5, complete repair trucks. Further information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., April 29, 1916, for furnishing and placing rip-rap at Long Beach Bar Light Station Gardiner's Bay, N. Y., and Little Gull Island Light Station, Long Island Sound Entrance, N. Y. Information upon application to above office.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 American Chicle Pfd.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Shovel & Tool Pfd.
100 American Thermos Bottle
75 Columbia Mills
50 Continental Insurance
500 Cumberland Corp. Com.
100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance
100 Great Northern Paper
20 Germania Life Insurance
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
25 New Jersey Zinc
50 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 American Chicle Com.
100 American Thermos Bottle
15 Bankers Trust
500 Cumberland Corp. Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
25 Franklin Insurance
100 Goldschmidt Detinning Com. & Pf.
100 Great Northern Paper
25 Germania Insurance
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
25 Home Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50 New Jersey Zinc
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
100 Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

WILL BUY:
Bordens Condensed Milk com.
Hercules Powder pfd.
Am. Thread pfd.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Continental Insurance Co.
WILL SELL:
Remington 1st and 2nd pfd.
Babcox & Wilcox
Nassau & Suffolk Ltg. com.
Realty Associates
Title Guar. & Trust Co.
L. A. NORTON
Tel's Broad 2800-2805. 25 Broad St.

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
PIERCE OIL CORP. 6s
NATIONAL FUEL GAS
LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMER.
COLORADO POWER COMPANY
PREFERRED STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Eastern Steel
Amer. Graphophone
Amer. Sumatra Tob.
Gulf States Steel
General Baking Pfd.
Amer. Thermos Bottle
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Appalachian Power Com.
American Chicle Stocks
Cushman Sons Stocks
Claflin (H. B.) Pref.
General Baking Pref.
General Gas & Elec. Stocks
International Power Com.
N. Y. State Railways Com.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas Co.
Rockwood Co. 1st Pref.
St. L., Rocky Mount. & Pac. Com.
Standard Assets Corp.
U. S. Steamship
St. Croix Power 5s, 1929
Standard Motor Cons. 6s, 1927
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Bankers Trust Co. STOCK
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Pacific Gas
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Tel. 1630 Broad

WANTED
500 Spokane & Inland Empire Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Winchester Arms
J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy U. S. Finishing
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

Why Don't the Stocks I Own Go Up?
Call or Write for Daily Letter.
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
N. Y. Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Prices Generally Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 520,484 shares of stock and $875,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 65,140; oil, 97,829, and mining, 358,015. The range of prices of all issues in which transacations were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Aeolian-Web.	25	25	25	25
1,100	‡Aetna Ex. t.c.	21⅛	22	21⅛	22
600	Ajax Rub., Inc.	69¾	70	69½	70
1,150	Atl., G. & W. I. S. S.	82	82¾	*81½	82¾
300	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48	49	48	49
500	Balt. Tube Co.	119	120	119	119
300	‡Butler Chem.	3	3¼	2½	3
100	Can. N. G. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	‡Car Lt. & P.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
235	Carwen Steel	10	10	10	10
100	‡Central Fdy.	12	12	12	12
8,010	Chev. Motor	181	187	183	187
400	‡Cramp Shipb.	82	83	82	83
10,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	65½	66⅛	65½	65⅞
2,800	‡Cuba C. S. pf	96⅝	97	96½	96½
35	Curtiss Aerop. v. t. ctfs.	43	46	46	46
100	Emerson Pho.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
760	‡Electric Gun.	1⅛	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
7,000	‡G., W. & W.	70	70¾	69⅞	70
220	‡Hall Signal	19	19	19	19
1,200	‡Holly Sug. C.	43½	45	42	45
1,000	‡Holly S.C. pf.	95	95½	95	95½
700	Int. Arms F.S. Corp.	14	14	14	14
400	Interc. Rubber	14¼	14½	14¼	14½
1,500	Kath. Bronze	29	30½	27	28
2,500	Kene. Z. Cor.	13⅝	14	13⅝	13⅞
1,200	‡S. S. Kresge	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12½
700	‡S. S. Kres. pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝
500	‡Lake Tor. B.	10½	10½	10	10¼
200	‡Lynn Phon.	8	8	8	8
800	Marconi of Am.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
40	M. A. v. t. ctfs.	30	30	30	30
500	‡Maxim Mun.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
5,720	‡Midvale Steel.	66⅝	66⅞	66¼	66⅝
1,200	P. T. & M. C.	26½	27	26	26½
160	‡P. E. & M. Co.	120	120	115	115
300	Corp of R. & H	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
200	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. ctfs	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
500	‡St. Jo. Lead	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
1,800	S. B. v. t. ctfs.	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86
2,500	‡Tob. Products	44⅞	*45	43⅝	43¾
2,100	Un. Profit S.	1½	1½	1½	1½
700	‡U. S. L. & H.C	3⅝	*3⅝	3½	3½
400	‡W. P. T., w. i	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	‡Wab. Pitts. T. pf., w. i.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
4,000	White M. Co.	50½	51	50½	50⅝
1,200	World F. Corp. v. t. ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1¼
1,800	‡Zinc Con. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15	Atlantic Ref.	679	675	679	—1
10	Ill. Pipe Line	178	178	178	..
110	Ohio Oil	223	220	222	..
65	Prairie Pipe L.	223	222	223	+1
25	S. O. of Cal.	250	250	250	..
84	Vacuum Oil	247	242	242	+2

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Am. Oil & G.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
500	‡Bar. O. & G.	8	8¼	8	8¼
1,900	‡Cos. (Oil R.)	20	20¼	20	20½
200	‡Cos. O. & G. w. i.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
250	‡Cos. O. & G. w. i. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼
100	Empire Pet.	7½	7½	7½	7½
8,850	‡Federal Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100	‡Houston Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	Int. Petrol.	12½	12½	12½	12½
10,000	†‡Midw. Oil	62	62	59	60
810	‡Midw. Ref.	64½	66½	64½	66½
5,200	‡Musko. Ref.	3½	3½	3½	3½
47,000	†‡Okla. Oil	16	17	15½	16½
3,500	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
2,600	Okla. Pr. & R.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	13	13	11	11
200	Savoy Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10,700	†‡Un. W. Oil	75	76	74	75
1,000	†Vac. Oil & G.	6	6	6	6
100	Ventura	9	9	9	9
1,000	‡Victoria Oil	1⅝	*1½	1⅝	1⅝
4,200	Way. O. & G.	8½	8½	7⅞	7⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	†Amer. Com.	10	10	10	10
30,000	†‡Atlanta	15	16	14	14
1,500	Bingham Min.	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾
3,700	†‡Booth	21	21	19½	19½
12,400	†Boston & M. (a prospect)	76	77	75	77
640	Buffalo Mines	1½	1½	1¼	1½
850	Butte & N. Y.	3½	3½	3	3½
4,900	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8½	9	8⅝	8⅞
400	‡CalaverasCop.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
3,700	Caledonia	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
4,000	‡Canada Cop.	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16
5,500	†Cashboy	7½	8	7½	8
1,360	Cerro de Pasco Copper	39	*40	38¾	38¾
3,500	Con. Aris. S.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16
6,200	Con. Nev.-U.	⅝	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,900	Crown Reserve	½	½	[illegible]	[illegible]
850	‡Dupont Cop.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
100	‡Eagle & Blue Bell	2¼	2¾	2¾	2¼
5,250	‡Emma Copper	61	63	61	63
1,000	†Foster Cobalt.	9½	9½	9½	9½
250	First Nat. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
8,700	†Goldfield Con.	80	80	77	79
9,000	†‡Gold. Merger	15	15½	14⅛	14½
800	†‡Granite Gold Mining	81	82	81	82
2,300	†Greenwater	6	6	6	6
2,100	Howe Sound	6	6¼	5⅞	5⅞
100	Hecla Mining	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
4,300	†‡Int. Mines	24	25	24	24
3,200	‡Iron Blos'm.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
4,000	Jerome Verdi	2	2⅛	2	2
400	†‡Jim Butler	96	97	96	97
15,700	Jumbo Ext.	85	85	77	80
8,000	†‡Kewanas	14	15	14	14
200	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	Magma Cop.	18½	18½	17½	17½
1,000	Majestic Mines	⅝	⅝	11-16	11-16
12,700	†‡Marsh Min.	32	32	29	30
2,000	McIntyre	91	91	91	91
600	†McK-Dar.	45	46	45	46
600	Mines of Am.	3⅝	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000	‡Mojave T'g'n.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
105,000	†‡Mother Lode	34	43	34	39
100	N. Utah Bing.	3	3	3	3
500	Nip. Mines Co.	7½	7½	*7¼	7⅝
8,000	†‡Oatman Ariz. Central	85	85	85	85
400	Oat'n Big Jim	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
200	†‡Oat'n Crescent (a prospect)	41	41	41	41
200	†‡Oatman Ex (a prospect)	17	17	17	17
4,800	†Oat'n Lazy Boy (a prospect)	39	40	39	40
10,000	†‡Oatman So.	40	43	40	43
10,000	†‡Oro	4	5	4	5
3,500	†Peterson Lake	26	27	26	27
1,400	‡Ray Herc. Min	4⅝	5	4¾	4¾
1,000	†‡Rex Con. Min	19	20	19	20
10,000	†Rochester M.	69	70	67	68
500	†San Toy	18	18	18	18
1,200	†Scratch G. G.	15-16	1	15-16	1
200	†Seven T. C'in	87	87	87	87
5,400	†‡Silver Pick.	8	8	7½	7½
1,800	Stand. S.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
2,500	Stewart	⅝	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
15,700	†‡Success Min.	85	87	84	85
3,000	†Superstit. Min. (a prospect)	82	83	82	83
1,000	†‡Temiskam'g.	56	56	56	56
900	‡Tono. Belmont	4 11-16	*4 11-16	4 11-16	4¾
8,000	Tono. Ext.	5⅛	*5½	5⅛	5⅛
300	Tono. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
115	United East.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2,000	†‡U. S. Con. M	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15½
8,500	‡Un. V. Ext.	24	24¼	23⅝	23⅝
1,200	†West E. Con.	78	78	76	77
500	‡White O. Min.	6½	6⅝	6½	6¼
100	Yukon Gold M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
800	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

$150,000	‡Chas. & O. conv. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96⅝
550,000	‡Midvale Steel cv. 5s, w. i.	97⅝	97¼	96	96¾
175,000	N. Y. City new 4½s, '66	102¼	102½	102¼	102½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., c. b.	15	17	15	17
Driggs-Seabury	136	142	136	142
Hask. & Barker Car.	42	43	42	43
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Marlin Arms pf.	78	83	..	..
Nymo Zinc	5	5½	5	5½
Pyrene Mfg.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Steel & Radia, Ltd.	35	40	35	40
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil	17	18	17½	18
Pierce Oil	14½	14⅝	14½	15
MINING STOCKS.				
Oatman Gold Key	23	25	23	25
Oatman Nellie	29	31	29	31
Tri-Bullion	7-16	½	7-16	½
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	83	85	83	85

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	83	80	83
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	235	245	235	245
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	127	120	127
Bliss, (E. W.)	405	420	410	425
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg.	175	190	170	200
Canadian Explosives	800	850	800	850
Can. Exposives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	800	850	800	850
Du Pont Powd., new	340	350	340	350
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	370	390	370	390
Hercules Powder pf.	116	120	116	120
International Arms	14	18	14	18
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	555	565	555	565
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2100	2200	2200	2300

SAYS ENGRAVERS OBEY LAW

Swann Decides Board of Trade's Price Increase Is Legal.

District Attorney Swann brought about an amicable settlement yesterday of a dispute between A. J. Powers of the Powers Engraving Company and the Photo Engravers Board of Trade, which had raised the standard scale of prices of photo engravings from 20 to 50 per cent. The new scale went into effect on April 3, and the Powers Engraving Company was invited to subscribe to it by becoming a member of the board.

Mr. Powers thought the Photo Engravers Board of Trade might be violating the Donnelly anti-trust law and brought the matter to the attention of District Attorney Swann, who conferred with attorneys for the board. They convinced him that the increase of the scale of prices was made necessary by increased cost of materials, and that no violation of the law had been committed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—Fifty-four corporations were chartered today having aggregate capital stocks of $1,800,750. They include:

Newkraft Mfg. Co., Inc., fibre products, floor coverings, textiles, $500,000; W. A. W. Davis, P. A. Brown, N. E. Boomhower, 230 5th Av.

W. A. W. Davis Corpn., commission, selling agents, fibre products, floor coverings, textiles, $200,000; same Directors.

The Keenen Metal Co., Inc., Camillus, guns, firearms, projectiles, chemicals, $125,000; R. Jeffery, Jr., K. G. Wormuth, G. G. Cotton, Camillus.

Metropolis Ice Co., Inc., Brooklyn, refrigerating plants, ice machines, $100,000; A. and L. Hertzberg, R. R. Baizley, 2,247 Broad St., Philadelphia.

Christy Color-Printing-Engraving, Inc., Rochester, $100,000; F. J. Korb, F. E. Brown, F. T. Christy, Rochester.

Rochester Autographic Camera and Supply Corpn., Rochester, photographic apparatus, supplies, accessories, $100,000; J. L. Hotchkiss, A. Beck, B. C. Mathes, 305 Oxford St., Rochester.

Nectar Cigarette Co., tobacconists, $100,000; M. D. Barnes, F. H. Kellogg, N. E. Maroglou, 44 Lispenard St.

Hydrol Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, oil and color men, greases, soaps, toilet articles, $75,000; W. D. Howe, J. A. and T. Chard, 101 Park Av.

The Boyuhilda Shipping Corpn., transportation, navigation, $72,000; E. P. Harris, A. A. and S. E. Wolff, 60 Beaver St.

Saratoga State Waters Corpn., Saratoga Springs, mineral waters, mineral bathing establishment, $75,000; L. R. Rounds, M. L. C. Wilmarth, L. W. Noland, Saratoga Springs.

The Reliable Trading Co., Inc., jobbing, commission, merchandise, $60,000; C. Miller, I. S., and J. P. Schwebel, 884 Riverside Drive.

Mutual Corp. of New York, factors, commission, purchasing, selling agents, mercantile, $50,000; C. Cohon, J. S. Gutter, D. J. Lefowitz, 1,344 St. Mark's Av.

Famoth Investing Corp., merchants, agents, brokers, natural manufactured products, merchandise, $50,000; G. B. Goldin, S. H. Diman, R. E. J. Corcoran, 328 Union St., Brooklyn.

The Clemens, McDowell & Pierson Co., Inc., Linwood, farm products, supplies, lumber, $25,000; W. P. Pierson, R. McDowell, W. Clemens, Linwood.

Fred E. Rosebrook & Co., Inc., dairy, farm products, chickens, $25,000; T. J. Whalen, M. R. Lawrence, F. E. Rosebrook, 205 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Wilbur-Hancock Co., Inc., Johnson City, department store, $20,000; W. A. Burlingham, R. A. Hancock, D. H. Wilbur, Binghamton.

The Belair Manor Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $15,000; D. A. Edgar, C. G. Kolff, Jr., L. W. Kaufman, 225 Pelton Av., West New Brighton.

A. H. Parsons, Jr., Inc., builders, Mineola, realty, construction, $10,000; A. E. Downey, H. H. and H. H. Parsons, Jr., Rockville Centre.

The Raminus Co., Inc., lace, embroidery, $10,000; S. S. Bernstein, M. Meyer, E. L. Manpal, 241 East 197th St.

Van Orden Shop, Inc., women's underdresses, wearing apparel, $10,000; E. Curley, M. Knowles, L. A. Barnum, 379 Fifth Av.

National Wood Products Co., Inc., timbering, saw mills, factories, lumber yards, $10,000; A. A. Peterson, F. E. Vossnack, A. W. Anderson, 1,552 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Hooven Sales Corporation, automatic printing machine, typewriting, phonographic, office furniture, $10,000; F. H. Butehorn, T. S. Buckingham, J. J. Jansen, Jr., 1058 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

Marmor Construction Co., Inc., Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, contractors, $10,000; B. and S. B. Pollak, M. Herman, 927 East 163d St., Bronx.

Dee and Fukushima, Inc., oriental works of art, interior decorations, furnishings, $9,000; O. Fukushima, W. F. and M. V. Dee, 59 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers.

Reliance Sales Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, agency brokerage, construction, managerial, insurance, salvage, $10,000; J. S. Schacht, E. H. Matting, E. R. Beran, Woodhaven Av., Woodhaven.

Ansonia Garage, Inc., storage houses, garage, $10,000; B. B. Calhoun, T. J. and V. P. Goodwin, 100 Broadway.

Demarest and Co., Inc., design, manufacture auto bodies, autos, garage, $10,000; F. Housechild, W. R. Demarest, H. S. Veisar, Huntington.

Bay Building Co., Inc., building, construction, building materials, realty, $10,000; A. Greenbaum, M. Bernstein, L. Yavno, 507 West 138d St.

Sturniolo Fruit Co., Inc., fruit brokerage, commission, $5,000; R. Greenbaum, I. Finkler, J. Sturniolo, 304 Washington St.

Kallmann and Schwartz, Inc., manufactured goods, merchandise, $5,000; J. Steinberg, A. Kallmann, H. Schwartz, 1,638 47th St., Brooklyn.

Medal Film Co., Inc., deal in and exchange moving picture films, $5,000; J. T. Hogan, L. A. Lyons, M. Zeno, 110 West 40th St.

Knapmore Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, factor, syndicate, manager, auctioneer, $5,000; J. P. Morgan, W. B. and W. Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

B. Baum, Inc., Jamaica, bakery, ice cream, confectionery, $5,000; E. Bloch, S. Korba, B. Baum, 17 Rockaway Road, Jamaica.

Joe Hirsch, Inc., men's, boys' clothing, $5,000; J. Hirsch, A. H. Rubenstein, H. B. Singer, 411 West End Av.

H. and B. Amusement Co., Inc., Brooklyn, moving pictures, vaudeville, $5,000; H. and C. F. Haring, L. F. Blumenthal, Jersey City, N. J.

Sunwise Turn, Inc., art stores, $5,000; J. V. Hogan, W. H. Darrow, D. L. Griffen, 55 Liberty St.

Shaffer Expanded Envelope Corpn., stationary, paper goods, $5,000; E. E. Mills, E. B. and M. J. Shaffer, 455 Fort Washington Av.

Pyro Chemical Co., Inc., chemicals, products, $5,000; P. J. Morris, E. Guttman, H. Heineman, 403 West 127th St.

Humphrey & Young, Inc., Napanoch, paper, wood pulp, and other fibre, $5,000; M. L. and D. B. Humphrey, C. Young, Napanoch.

Authorization: Moore & Warren, Inc., Jersey City, N. J., printers, book manufacturers, at 54 Beekman St., Manhattan, $20,000. Representative, J. McGuinness, 54 Beekman St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Niagara Searchlight Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, $100,000 to $200,000; The Terry & Tench Co., Inc., Manhattan, $75,000 to $250,000; Retchik & Rubenstein, Inc., Manhattan, $5,500 to $20,500; Kotlitzkis Warschauer Conditorei, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; Lorimer Industrial Association, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital reduction: Wall Street Exchange Building Association, New York, $1,700,000 to $1,500,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Fred E. Rosebrook & Co., Manhattan; Kem Production Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 5.—Charters filed here: Federal Air Craft and Motor Corporation, New York, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and own machine engines, aeroplanes, balloons, boats, &c., $1,000,000; J. Bennett Hill, Robert K. Taylor, Walter E. Kittel, all of New York.

Jersey Metals Products Co., to manufacture oil engines and war munitions of all kinds, $500,000. Incorporators, local Dover (Del.) parties, R. R. Kennedy, A. M. Daly, C. M. Warrington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 5.—Charters filed: Douglas Land Company, Atlantic City, real estate, $25,000; Isaac H. Mitten, Harry P. Anderson, and William J. Garrison, Atlantic City.

Handy Hook Bay Land Co., East Orange, to construct buildings, $2,000; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, and Gordon Grand, all of East Orange.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.12
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1916-'24	5	4.62	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.25
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.30	4.80
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.45	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.10
Louisv. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.10
Mo., Kan. & T.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.05
St L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. Louis & S. F.	1916-'22	5	5.65	4.95
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.30
So. Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.12
So. Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

COTTON BULLS TURN TO DISTANT MONTHS

Advances in October, December, and January Options on Change of Commitments.

SOUTHERN SPOTS HELD FIRM

Texas Reports $150,000,000 Rain Covering State—Strength Shown in the Textile Industry.

In a narrow and somewhat irregular market, the cotton list yesterday closed at a decline of about two points for the near positions, while the late months advanced four to five points. There appears to be a tendency on the part of local bulls to shift their commitments from the old crop markets to October, December, and January.

Southern spot advices report holders still firm in their views regarding prices, and no decline in quotations for the actual is expected unless the new crop gets a fine start. Texas press advices pay a good deal of attention to the heavy rains which have fallen all over the State. The moisture appears to have come in time to save at least a part of the grain crop and one of the United States farm demonstration agents estimates the value of the rain to Texas at $150,000,000.

Texas wires received yesterday morning said that the spot demand had fallen off considerably. Memphis advices expressed the view that much of the recent spot demand in that territory had been speculative, based on the expectation of lower ocean freight rates, and a revival of buying by England. This view received some corroboration by the small shipments from the Memphis district recently and the large increase in cotton for resale.

The prosperity of the American textile industry is shown by the strength of New England cotton mill shares in the face of unsettled labor conditions. It is said that the union leaders in the New Bedford district are planning to renew their demand for a further wage increase at the regular meeting of the Textile Council late in April.

Bleached cotton goods have been advanced ¼ of a cent per yard thus far this week. The general cotton goods market continues strong, especially for spot goods.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. Savannah ⅛ point decline, Norfolk six points decline, Houston five points advance. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, five points advance. Middling, 12c. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.85	11.77	11.83@11.84	11.85@11.86
July	12.00	11.91	11.97@11.98	11.99@12.00
Oct.	12.16	12.04	12.13@12.14	12.07@12.08
Dec.	12.32	12.20	12.29@12.30	12.24@12.25
Jan.	12.36	12.24	12.34@12.35	12.29@12.30
March	12.37	12.34	12.42@12.44	12.39@ Bid

Total port receipts, 19,457 bales; last week, 14,943 bales; last year, 32,815 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	6,710	5,129	12,487
New Orleans	3,773	4,084	12,245
Mobile	400	871	197
Savannah	1,142	754	3,753
Charleston	31	118	894
Wilmington	1,172	659	141
Norfolk	1,359	1,635	2,365

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	758	598	474
Memphis	816	2,814	4,462
St. Louis	174	1,705	6,398
Houston	4,382	4,999	5,170

Exports, 9,510 bales; total thus far this season, 4,022,296 bales; total last season, 6,690,183 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
290	Galveston	12.25	313,585	414,982
1,020	New Orleans	11.88	358,338	378,869
150	Mobile	11.75	15,681	48,496
1,047	Savannah	11⅝	151,734	173,613
...	Charleston	11⅝	65,684	87,772
...	Wilmington	11⅝	51,725	53,508
1,359	Norfolk	11.63	111,765	88,823
657	Augusta	11.69	125,025	131,508
1,300	Memphis	12.00	195,046	182,075
...	St. Louis	12.00	19,592	88,287
1,549	Houston	12.30	121,518	141,676

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 7 points decline at 7.58. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 12,000 bales; American, 7,000. Market closed easy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—Forecast: N. Car.—Cloudy in W., and rain in E. Thurs. Fri., fair; light to moderate variable winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair; light N. to N. W. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably fair Thurs and Fri., cooler in the interior; light variable winds.

Tenn and Ky.—Fair Thurs and probably Fri.

Ohio—Fair in S., and cloudy in N Thurs.; cooler. Fri., fair; fresh W. winds.

Ind.—Fair and cooler Thurs. Fri., fair.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries, followed by clearing Thurs. Fri., fair; fresh N. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair in W., and snow flurries, followed by clearing in E. Thurs. Fri., fair, continued cold.

La.—Cloudy Thurs and Fri.

Ark. and Okla.—Unsettled Fri.; probably rain.

East Texas.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., unsettled.

W. Texas.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; probably rain in the Panhandle.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except probably showers in s. Fri.; cooler in n. e.

Mo.—Unsettled, with probably rain, Fri., and in s. and w. Thurs.; continued cool.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; cooler in e. Thurs.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri., and in n. w. Thurs.

Iowa—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Thurs.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer.

Neb.—Unsettled Thurs., with rain or snow in s. w. Fri., cloudy and warmer.

Kan.—Rain Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers:

10 shares Estates of Long Beach, $100 each, $4 lot.

For Account of Executor:

13 shares Jefferson Bank, $100 each, $310 lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern:

50 shares American Process Co., $100 each, 61.

26 shares American Process Co., $100 each, 60.

100 shares City Investing Co., common, $100 each, 18.

40 shares Midvale Steel Co., (old stock,) $100 each, 425.

150 shares New York Mortgage & Security Co., $100 each, 75-30.

2 shares Clinton Hall Association, $100 each, $30 per share.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky Con.	.01
Con	.01	Mexican	.17
Andes	.08	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.27
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.37	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.15	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.07	Seg Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.21
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.44
Hale & Norcross	.08	Utah Con.	.01
Jacket Con.	.10	Justice	.03

TONOPAH.		Diamondfield Da.	.08
Belmont	4.60	Florence	.43
Halifax	.65	Goldfield Cons.	.78
Jim Butler	.94	Goldfield Kewanas	.12
MacNamara	.09	Goldfield Merger	.13
Midway	.21	Jumbo Extension	.77
Mispah Extension	.22	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.28	Silver Pick	.07
North Star	.18	Spearhead	.07
Rescue	.30	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	5.40	Big Jim	1.85
West End	.77	Nevada Hills	.18
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard	.40
Atlanta	.18	Rochester Mine	.65
Booth	.17	Round Mountain	.71
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.13
Combination Frac.	.07		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot.	10⅝	11	Gold Sov.	3¾	4
Elkton	28½	29¾	Isabella	21½	22
El Paso	76	78	Jackpot	6	8
Findlay	5	5¼	McKinney	40	43¼
Golden Cy.	218	219½	Portland	180	183
Gold Dol.	1¼	4	Vindicator	240	245

ERIE CUT OPERATING COST.

President Underwood's Report Shows Results of Improvements.

In the twenty-first annual report of the Erie Railroad for the year ended Dec. 31 last, there is shown an increase of $6,776,494 in gross operating revenue, and an increase of $8,161,303 in operating income. The respective figures for 1915 were $66,436,000 and $20,765,000. In the face of greatly increased business the management effected a reduction of $2,113,000 in operating costs, largely due to the improvements made in the property during President Underwood's administration. The ratio of operating expenses to operating revenues was only 65.35 per cent. last year, as against 76.32 in 1914.

In his remarks to stockholders Mr. Underwood says:

"The increase in freight rates allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is expected, will result in material additions to the company's net income, which should increase with the volume of business.

"In compliance with an order of the Commission, the company has divested itself, by sale, of its fleet of eight lake steamers at a price somewhat in advance of the appraised value. For a period of fifty years the Erie Railroad has been engaged in lake transportation, which it now abandons. The effect of this action on its revenues is as yet problematical.

"Certain classes of employes in the transportation department have asked for an eight-hour day, with a penalty of time and a half for all hours worked over eight. The board desires to go on record that these demands are mainly unjust and unreasonable. For the reason that railways are required to furnish service every hour in the day and every day in the year, the principle of penalizing overtime is unsound."

The Erie last year paid $26,643,000, or 61.37 per cent. of the operating expenses, direct to labor. The average number of employes was 34,202.

FAILURES LIGHT IN MARCH.

Insolvencies Make Best Exhibit in Four Months.

Making relatively the best exhibit in four months, strictly commercial failures in the United States during March, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1,690 and supplied an aggregate indebtedness of $16,885,295. Though showing a slight increase over the 1,688 defaults in the shorter month of February, the latest figures compare with 2,009 insolvencies in January, 1,704 in December and 2,090 in March, 1915, the amount involved a year ago reaching $23,658,130.

Besides being the smallest since last November, when 1,565 firms suspended, owing $15,664,434, the present liabilities are the lightest for any March back to 1910, notwithstanding that reverses, as was to have been expected in view of the steady growth in the number of new enterprises, were more numerous than in all years prior to 1915.

NEW TRUSTEE FOR M., K. & T.

United States Trust Company Substituted for Central Trust.

The United States Trust Company of New York was substituted yesterday for the Central Trust Company as trustee under the first mortgage of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, according to a statement given out by William Church Osborn of Dexter, Osborn & Fleming of 71 Broadway. This was the result of an application made to Judge Adams in the Federal District Court of St. Louis.

Mr. Osborn, Beekman Winthrop and James B. Mabon, as the committee representing the first mortgage bonds of the railroad company, applied yesterday, according to the statement, to Judge Adams for an order directing the receiver to pay the interest on the bonds due on Dec. 1 last. They also asked for detailed statements showing the equipment, subject to the lien of that mortgage, and the amounts spent in repairing and replacing it since 1890. They also asked that that income applicable to the mortgage be impounded for the use of the bond holders. They sought permission also to intervene in the suit, which the Central Trust Company of New York had brought to foreclose the consolidated mortgage of the railroad, which was a fourth lien on the property, covered by the first mortgage.

On the argument it appeared that all the parties concerned, including the Dutch bond holders, were satisfied that the interests of the first mortgage bonds would be best preserved by appointing the United States Trust Company as trustee under the first mortgage, and so Judge Adams issued the order.

SCORES FARM LOANS BILL.

Herrick Calls Federal Bank Plan Subsidizing a Special Class.

In the forthcoming issue of The Journal of the American Bankers' Association, Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, and the foremost authority on rural credits in this country, strongly condemns the Hollis bill for establishing farm loan Federal land banks as a scheme to subsidize a special class. He says in part:

"Senator Hollis proposes to launch the United States into a stupendous undertaking, indeed. No other country has brought to light such a daring and enthusiastic agrarian as the junior Senator from New Hampshire. His plans are unparalleled, when one considers the possible amount of the issues and the fact that the bonds may be drawn to be paid with 5 per cent. interest in some future generation and be used as securities to extract deposits and advances from the Federal Treasury, and that the money thus realized may be invested in loans split up into seventy-two semi-annual installments. But unbelievable as this may appear, it must not be forgotten that the Senate passed one bill and the House another bill at the last session of Congress for a similar use of the cash and credit of the United States Government."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Leading longs in the wheat market sold heavily yesterday to realize profits, and as this pressure caused a sharp decline smaller longs also took the selling side and stop loss orders were uncovered. At the outset prices were firmer owing to scattered buying in Chicago, where the market was closed on Tuesday and traders had their first opportunity of expressing their deductions of the recent Government report on the amount of unmillable wheat in last year's crop. Longs sold from the start, however, and prices experienced an almost perpendicular drop of 3⅝@3¾c from the early bulge. Toward the close there was a partial recovery, but final quotations showed net losses of 1⅞@2⅛c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.35½; No. 2 hard, $1.32½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.41¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.45¼, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.26¼	1.27¾	1.61¼
July	..	..	1.19¼	1.20¾	1.31

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.21½	1.17⅝	1.18¼	1.20⅛	1.54¼
July	1.19¾	1.16⅝	1.17	1.19¾	1.22¼
September	1.17½	1.14⅛	1.14¾	1.17	1.09⅝

CORN.

The corn market was easier under active liquidation, prompted largely by the decline in wheat, and while there was a moderate rally late, final quotations were ⅝@¾c net lower. There was some improvement in the export inquiry, and sales were estimated at from 50,000 to 100,000 bushels. In the local cash market, No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85⅜c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76⅛	74⅞	75⅝	76⅛	72⅞
July	77⅛	76	76⅛	77⅛	75⅝
September	76⅝	75¾	75⅝	76⅝	..

OATS.

The oats market was influenced to some extent by the decline in wheat and corn, but the undertone was steady, owing to evidences of a better export inquiry, and final prices were ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. Export sales, including part late on Tuesday, were placed at 900,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady. Standard quoted at 51¼ to 52c; No. 3 white, 50¼ to 50¾c; No. 4 white, 49¼ to 49¾c; fancy clipped white, 52¾ to 53¾c; ordinary clipped white, 49¾ to 51¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45⅝	45	45¼	45⅝	57⅛
July	44⅝	43¾	43⅞	43⅞	54⅛
September	42⅛	40⅞	41	41⅝	46⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm early in the day on covering and influenced by a firmer tone to the hog market, as well as small receipts. The decline in the grain markets, however, caused a reaction, and final quotations were at about the lowest. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Thursday, 22,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.47	11.37	11.37	11.42	10.05
July	11.75	11.60	11.60	11.67	10.30
Ribs—					
May	12.30	12.15	12.20	12.22	9.92
July	12.45	12.32	12.37	12.35	10.25
Pork—					
May	23.27	23.05	23.12	23.15	16.97
July	23.12	22.80	22.90	23.00	17.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was feverish, with traders as a rule showing nervousness of probable developments. Early in the day there was a sharp reaction under selling which was thought to come from leading Southern operators, but on the decline supporting orders appeared and the close was steady at about the best of the day. Final quotations were irregular, however, ranging from 7 points decline to 5 points net advance. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.35	10.35
April	..	..	10.35	10.40
May	10.44	10.33	10.50@10.52	10.56
June	10.52	10.42	10.50@10.52	10.57
July	10.60	10.41	10.59@10.60	10.62
August	10.60	10.39	10.59@10.61	10.59
September	10.52	10.33	10.50@10.52	10.51
October	9.44	9.25	9.40@9.44	9.35
November	8.63	8.63	8.62@8.63	8.65

COFFEE.

The coffee market was a very dull affair during the greater part of the day, with an absence of orders either way, but during the last hour developed a little more activity and closed very steady with net gains of 3 to 8 points. Total sales were 12,750 bags. The local spot market was inactive, but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 9⅝c and Santos 4s at 10¾c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.10@8.12	8.06
May	8.18	8.14	8.18@8.19	8.10
June	..	..	8.22@8.24	8.16
July	8.29	8.25	8.26@8.28	8.20
August	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.25
September	8.38	8.33	8.33@8.35	8.30
October	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.33
November	..	..	8.42@8.43	8.37
December	8.47	8.45	8.45@8.47	8.41
January	..	..	8.50@8.52	8.46
February	..	..	8.55@8.57	8.51
March	..	..	8.59@8.61	8.56

SUGAR.

There was a fairly active and firm futures market today, due to an improved situation in raw sugar, where holders of Cubas ask 5c, cost and freight, with operators and refiners bidding 4 15-16c, cost and freight. Futures opened firm, 2 to 5 points higher, with shorts covering in the early trading. Prices improved during the early trading and maintained a steady undertone at the close, with late positions showing easiness. The close was 5 points net lower to 5 points net higher, with sales for the day 8,100 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	4.95@4.98	4.95
May	5.01	5.00	5.00@5.01	4.97
June	5.02	5.02	5.01@5.02	4.96
July	5.01	4.98	4.98@4.99	4.95
August	4.98	4.98	4.97@4.98	4.94
September	4.98	4.96	4.96@4.97	4.93
October	4.92	4.92	4.90@4.92	4.87
November	..	..	4.70@4.73	4.68
December	4.56	4.55	4.54@4.56	4.50
January	..	..	4.35@4.45	4.35
February	4.25	4.25	4.20@4.30	4.25
March	..	..	4.20@4.30	4.25

The local market for raw sugar was a little steadier, but prices remained unchanged. Trading was of fair proportions and included about 62,500 bags of Cubas, afloat, and April clearance at 4 15-16c, cost and freight, equal to 5.96c for centrifugal; 35,000 bags of Porto Rico at equal to 5.83c for centrifugal, and about 25,000 bags of Santo Domingo sugars at 4 15-16c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 9,321 packages. The market developed a little easier feeling, and some of the business was at slightly reduced figures. Supplies are coming forward fairly liberally and buyers are holding off to test the situation a little more fully. Medium grades of both fresh and held are still sought for and show decided firmness. Renovated well sustained, but ladles are quiet and favor the buyer. Packing stock firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 37@37½c; higher scoring, 38@38½c; firsts, 36½@36¾c; seconds, 35@36c; thirds, 33@34c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 32@33c; State dairy, finest, 36½@37c; good to prime, 35@36c; common to fair, 30@34c; renovated, extras, 31@31½c; firsts, 29½@30c; lower grades, 26@28½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 28½@30c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25@26c; lower grades, 24@24½c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25½c; No. 2, 25c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,053 cases. There was a good demand at the opening of business for all grades of fresh-gathered stock and market was firmly maintained at Tuesday's advance. Later in the morning buying was not quite as active, but asking prices are being firmly maintained. Most demand for current use; moderate speculative interest for storage. Fancy nearby eggs firm; underpriced stock dull. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@23½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 22¼c; storage packed, firsts, 22@22½c; regular packed, firsts, 20¾@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 17½@19c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25@26c; ordinary to good, 23@24½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 23@24½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@24c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23½@24½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21½@23c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 38@39c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@36c; Western and prime Southern, 33@34c; common to fair Southern, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@90c.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
ERIE & JERSEY RAILROAD CO.
6% 50-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 29th, 1905, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2nd, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 9th, 1916, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000). Sealed proposals will be received at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 5th, 1916, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 5th, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.
(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)

64th DRAWING OF MORTGAGE BONDS.
On the 27th of April prox., at 10 A. M., the 64th drawing of Mortgage Bonds will take place under the supervision of the Government's Inspector.

Mexico, D. F., 22nd March, 1916.
J. V. BURGOS, Manager.

NOTICE.
The Bristol County National Bank, located at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SETH L. CUSHMAN, President.
Dated March 27, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 242 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of April, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7th, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25th, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at Room G, King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Toronto, on Wednesday, April 26, 1916, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider the statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
J. H. SPENCE, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, February 4, 1916.

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Riker and Hegeman Corp. for R. H. Stock
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We have moved to larger quarters, on the ninth floor of the Hanover Fire Insurance Co. Building, 34 Pine Street, Rooms 902, 903, 904, 905 and 906.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

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IRVING NATIONAL BANK
Strictly a Commercial Bank
Capital and Surplus $7,000,000
WOOLWORTH BLDG., NEW YORK

EDWARD C. MARTIN, Auctioneer.
JAMES L. WELLS CO.
Will Sell at Auction,
TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1916,
At 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 VESEY STREET,
By order of the Executors of the Estate of William Stahl, 400 shares preferred stock Jacob Stahl, Jr., Company, Inc.; 5 shares common stock Jacob Stahl, Jr., Company, Inc. For particulars apply to Ray F. Barnum, Attorney for Executor, No. 5 Court St., White Plains, or James L. Wells Co., Auctioneers, 141 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm heretofore existing under the firm name of L. H. BIGLOW & COMPANY has been dissolved, and that the said business will be continued by L. H. BIGLOW & COMPANY, INC., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.

LUCIUS H. BIGLOW.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Aravaipa Mining Company for the election of a Board of Trustees will be held at the office of the company on Friday, April 14th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M.

Offerings Wanted
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Manati Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
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A conservatively managed and well-established steamship line that is doing a profitable and steadily expanding business.
MARCONI WIRELESS OF AMERICA; Results of last year's operations and prospects for the future.
Our latest Market Circular No. 359 tells much about the issues of both these companies. It also gives interesting information as to
Am. Oil & Gas Cons. Arizona
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Various Low-priced Oil Issues.
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES B, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1919:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four of the Trust Agreement between Pittsburgh Steel Company and The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000 Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following notes have been called for payment on May 1, 1916, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided:

SERIES B, $1,000 NOTES.

No.	541	585	614	652	690	725	759	800
	542	586	615	653	691	726	760	801
	545	587	618	654	693	727	761	803
	550	588	621	658	694	728	763	804
	553	589	622	659	695	729	766	805
	554	590	623	660	696	730	767	806
	556	591	625	661	698	734	769	808
	559	592	626	662	699	735	771	809
	560	593	627	663	700	736	774	810
	561	594	628	664	701	737	776	811
	562	595	629	667	702	739	778	812
	563	596	632	669	704	740	780	814
	564	597	633	670	705	742	781	815
	566	598	634	673	708	744	782	820
	567	600	637	675	713	745	783	821
	569	601	638	676	714	747	786	825
	570	604	639	677	715	748	788	827
	571	605	641	678	716	750	789	829
	573	607	642	680	717	751	791	830
	574	608	643	681	718	753	793	835
	575	609	644	682	719	755	797	838
	577	610	646	685	722	756	798	839
	578	611	647	686	723	757	799	840
	579	612	650	689	724	758		

SERIES B, $5,000 NOTES.

No.	842	878	903	931	955	981	1001	1059
	849	879	906	932	958	982	1003	1062
	851	881	907	933	959	984	1004	1063
	853	882	909	934	961	985	1006	1064
	858	883	910	935	962	986	1007	1066
	860	890	911	936	964	987	1009	1067
	864	891	912	938	965	989	1011	1069
	866	892	913	941	968	991	1012	1071
	867	893	915	942	971	992	1014	1072
	869	894	916	943	972	993	1016	1074
	870	895	918	944	974	995	1018	1075
	871	897	920	946	975	996	1019	1076
	872	898	921	948	977	997	1021	1077
	873	899	922	949	978	998	1055	1078
	875	900	923	950	979	999	1056	1079
	876	901	924	952	980	1000	1058	1080
	877	903	925	954				

Holders of the above-numbered Notes should present and surrender same to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 1, 1916, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to May 1, 1916.

Notes must carry coupons due July 1, 1916, and subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these notes will cease on May 1, 1916.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT,
Vice President and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1916.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
GENESEE RIVER RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage 6% 50-Yr. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under First Mortgage dated June 1st, 1907, hereby invites, pursuant to Section 2 of Article II. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated January 2nd, 1915, proposals for the sale to the Sinking Fund on May 9th, 1916, with accrued interest to that date, of as many bonds of the above issue as can be purchased for the sum of Twenty-thousand dollars ($20,000). Sealed proposals will be received at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, May 5th, 1916, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price, not exceeding 110% of par and accrued interest to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum, will be accepted. Each offer of more than $1,000 principal amount of bonds shall be made subject to acceptance in part, in case the aggregate of the offers shall exceed the amount of money available for the redemption of bonds offered. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, April 5th, 1916.

LOST OR STOLEN

Southern Pacific Stock certificates as follows:

Certificate No.	Shares.	In Name of
H 40090	100	S. B. Chapin & Co.
H 40657	100	Post & Flagg.
H 40365	100	Logan & Bryan.
H 40368	100	Logan & Bryan.
H 40921	100	Moore & Perry.
H 34173	100	J. S. Bache & Co.
H 18869	100	McCurdy, Henderson & Co.

Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.

R. TYNES SMITH, Jr.,
Continental Building,
Baltimore, Maryland.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 18th day of April, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $11,285.89. The Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, April 1, 1916.

AUTO OUTPUT OF 1916 MAY REACH 1,250,000

Manufacturers Think 3,500,000 Cars Will Need Gasoline by End of Year.

ALL BACK NEW FUEL CO.

March Shipment of 28,600 Carloads Breaks Previous Monthly Record by 5,000 Carloads.

Automobile manufacturers gave full indorsement yesterday to the plans thus far made for a company, backed by the motor car industry, to manufacture gasoline. The subject was taken up at the conclusion of a meeting of the Directors of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. After the members present heard reports of what had been done, including the incorporation of the Motor Fuel Corporation, with an initial capital of $25,000, "the manufacturers," states a report sent out by the National Chamber last night, "gave tangible evidence of enthusiastic co-operation and pledged additional financial support to the preliminary work of the company. There were many offers of personal assistance at various points as soon as conditions make such efforts desirable."

Before this action was taken the manufacturers had heard a remarkable report of the great increase in the automobile business, which carried with it the corollary of a greater demand for gasoline. The total shipments of automobiles for the month of March, which were available yesterday for the first time, amounted to 28,600 carloads. This was a gain of 11,400 over March of last year, and by 5,000 carloads breaks the best previous monthly record in the history of the industry. The distribution represents all grades of cars. There is an unprecedented demand for the highest as well as the lowest priced automobiles. Both January and February of this year made new records.

At the present rate of increase, it is estimated that the total sale of cars in 1916 will reach 1,250,000, which would be a distribution of something like one car to every eighty persons in the United States. At the beginning of the year the prediction of 1,000,000 new cars in 1916 was considered by some to be lacking in conservatism. If the present demand continues, there will be at the end of the year close to 3,500,000 cars needing gasoline in the United States.

Up to the present time the automobile industry has made an average gain of about 40 per cent. a year, which has been referred to as one of the most remarkable achievements of American enterprise. It was said yesterday that it was doubtful if there was a single man in the industry who foresaw the extraordinary extension in the use of the automobile that is taking place today; it is considered to express the prosperity in the United States better than anything else.

Those present at the meeting yesterday were: Wilfred C. Leland, Cadillac Company; H. H. Rice, Waverly; R. D. Chapin and Howard E. Coffin, Hudson; C. W. Churchill, Winton; J. Walter Drake, Hupp; D. C. Hanch, Studebaker; W. E. Metzger, Argo Electric; Carl H. Pelton, Maxwell; C. A. Pfeffer, Chalmers; Windsor T. White, White; H. H. Hills, Packard; S. A. Miles, Manager of the New York and Chicago Automobile shows, and Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the Chamber.

FAKIRS' BALL AT VANDERBILT

Art Students in Costume Dance to Music of Five Bands.

There was nothing even faintly resembling a fake about the costume dance given by the Society of American Fakirs at the Hotel Vanderbilt last night, where nearly 1,300 fakirs and their friends swung to and fro to the music of five orchestras.

There were Chinamen, Japanese and Russian Grand Dukes, the latter costumes apparently being especially dear to the fakirs' hearts. There were satyrs and nymphs, monks and matadors, Indian princes and devils, and some others whose costumes consisted of a sheepskin slung over the shoulders à la Hercules and a Herculean smile.

The dancing was confined to only two floors of the Vanderbilt, downstairs in the Della Robbia Room and the main ballroom upstairs. The guests at the ball were bidden to come and stay until the management of the Vanderbilt eyected them, and from comments early this morning every fakir was determined to stick it out.

The fakirs had evidently decided that none but fakirs should enter their domains on the ballroom floor last night, and at every turn in the halls of the hotel which led in the direction of either ballroom was as carefully policed as are the German Great Headquarters somewhere in France.

Every fakir who could not fake a costume was fined $2 and made to stand apart for a certain time. The money thus made, together with the other receipts of the party, are to be used in aid to needy art students.

GIRLS SING 'CARMEN.'

Opera Done at Washington Irving High School.

Bizet's "Carmen" was given in concert form with the choruses arranged for women's voices at the Washington Irving High School last night. The singers were a chorus of two hundred of the girl students of the institution with Anna Piellusch as Carmen, Ida Berger as Micaela, Lewis Zeidler as Don José, and Edwin Swain as Escamillo. Others of the students, who had rôles were the Misses Kadisch, Weitzmann, Fischer, and Honig. The performance was given under the direction of the music department of the high school with Lawrence Mooney conducting.

Gypsy dances were given incidentally to the performance by a class of twenty students drilled by Miss Ida Sandman. The accompaniment was provided by Wilhelm Mattfield and Miss Anna Caron, pianists, and Miss Margaret Gaines, organist. The performance was for the benefit of the music department's fund to purchase additional musical instruments and for other purposes in extension of its work in the school.

Southerner, Once Rich, a Suicide.

Beverly Barnes, 65 years old, said to have been a member of a once wealthy Southern family, committed suicide by gas in his room at Meyer's Hotel, 119 South Street, yesterday. Barnes was well known about the hotel and often told of his early life in the South and of the estate on which he had lived. The police will try to find his relatives.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Stumpf and Langhoff, Milwaukee; Ed. Kiam, Houston, Tex., and M. Lichtenstein & Sons, Corpus Christi, Texas, are now represented in this market by Alfred Fantl, resident buyer, 116 West 32d St.

The Government's two-day auction of unclaimed and abandoned merchandise ended yesterday, with receipts amounting to $13,420.50. The offerings, which in many instances again brought good prices, included dry goods, jewelry, damaged Oriental rugs, whisky, brandy, and chinaware.

U. S. GAINS GOOD-WILL.

Dr. Pratt Says War Aids America's Foreign Trade.

About fifty men interested in the development of this country's foreign trade listened yesterday to explanations of the workings of the new Business Training Corporation, formed by William H. Lough and others, for the purpose of educating young men for export business. Mr. Lough, Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, E. A. DeLima, President of the Battery Park National Bank, C. A. Richards, of Bowring & Co., and P. M. Nussbaum of Boston spoke briefly. In a statement issued in connection with the dinner Dr. Pratt said:

"There is no doubt that the European nations are at present losing good-will. Good-will depends upon the ability to establish and to maintain a going business — just what the European manufacturers have been unable to do since August, 1914. American manufacturers and merchants are picking up whole, as it were, the good-will that has been voluntarily dropped by their European competitors. Just recently a large English concern withdrew from business in Spain, closing the Madrid offices and recalling its manager. Its principal competitors had been German and American firms. With the Germans entirely out of that market, the Americans are free to take over the good-will built up by their former competitors.

"What do these facts indicate? It seems to me that they forecast a generally increased level of costs in Europe following the war and, in consequence, much higher level of prices than for the period immediately preceding the conflict. If these facts be true the United States will be better able to compete with the nations of the old world than ever before. Not only will we be enabled to hold our domestic trade, but in addition to make still further advances in outside markets."

THE MAYOR CROWNS QUEEN.

Harlem aCrnival Ball and Coronation a Brilliant Scene.

Mayor Mitchel attended the ball of the Harlem Carnival, in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 168th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, last night, and crowned Mrs. I. R. Halliday as "Queen of the Carnival." The Armory was crowded, more than 10,000 persons being present as the Mayor was escorted to the middle of the large drill floor where the Queen sat on her throne.

To the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" the Mayor placed the golden crown on her head and presented her with a diamond ring. Various gifts of jewelry were then presented to the four maids of honor by the Mayor.

Following the coronation, Mrs. "Rube" Marquard sang a song composed especially for the occasion, entitled "In Harlem." The Twenty-second Regiment Band played several airs and then the floor was given over to dancing. At midnight there was a grand march, headed by Thomas P. Fowler, President of the Harlem Board of Commerce, and his wife.

TO RENAME SUFFRAGE CAR.

Bottle of Gasoline Will Replace Champagne at Ceremony.

"Golden Flier," the little yellow automobile which will take Mrs. Alice Snitje Burke and Miss Nell Richardson over the circuit outlining the United States in a suffrage tour for the National Woman Suffrage Association, will be officially named this morning at Columbus Circle when the National President, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, will break a bottle of gasoline over its radiator.

The ceremony will be preceded by an automobile parade which will start from the National Headquarters, 171 Madison Avenue, at 11 A. M., traveling down to Washington Square, and by a circuitous route up to Columbus Circle. The parade will then escort the "flier" to Weehawken Ferry at West Forty-second Street. In the automobile will be, besides prominent suffragists, members of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree's company, and representatives of the suffrage leagues of different Assembly districts of the city.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Jewelry and Glass Provisions Among Others Passed On.

Real amber necklaces imported by Marshall Field & Co. were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers to be properly dutiable under the jewelry paragraph at the rate of 60 per cent. The firm through its counsel urged that the jewelry provision was limited to articles made of metal, and therefore excluded the necklaces in question. Duty was acordingly claimed at 10 per cent. as "manufactures of amber." While holding that the importers had failed to submit adequate proof in support of their contention, Judge Sullivan took occasion to point out that the board had held the jewelry clause to cover all merchandise commonly or commercially known as jewelry of whatever material composed. The protests were overruled.

Another decision made yesterday dealing with the jewelery provisions of the tariff stood in the name of Snow's United States Sample Express Company, Ltd., and had to do with platinum mountings for brooches, pendants and rings which are subsequently set with precious stones. Collector Malone took duty at 60 per cent. as jewelry, while the claims relied upon by the importers were 50 per cent. as "articles composed in part of platinum," or as "materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles" (jewelry).

Judge Sullivan said that in the board's judgment the merchandise under protest in its imported condition could not be worn as an article of personal adornment, and, therefore, was not "jewelry." It was rather unfinished jewelry; but the tariff contains no provision for unfinished jewelry. The merchandise, however, in the opinion of the board, answered the description of the provision reading "materials of metal suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry." It was therefore held that the platinum mountings were such "materials," entry being given at 50 per cent. under one of the claims filed.

A controversy over so-called musical steins, imported by L. D. Bloch & Co., was settled in favor of the importers. The steins were composed of decorated earthenware, having metal covers and a small musical toy inserted in the bottom. They were returned for duty as musical instruments, toys chief value at 35 per cent. The board reached the conclusion that the metal covers were the most valuable parts of the steins. Duty was ordered at 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal.

Gallagher & Ascher, Chicago, asked the board to cut the Collector's assessment on metal exposure meters, instruments used to determine the strength of light. The article exhibited as a sample was about the size and shape of a watch, composed of nickel-plated metal, with dial, stem and ring, adapting it for attachment to a chain. It was shown to be used with the camera in photography. Its precise use was to determine the length of time to expose a photographic film or plate to the light. Judge Sullivan reversed the Collector in levying 60 per cent. as "articles designed to be worn or carried on or about the person." The claim for entry at 20 per cent. under the metal schedule was approved.

The board sustained the Semon Bache Company regarding the duty rate on panes of glass marked with the word "exit." Assessment was made as "articles of glass, cut and colored," at 45 per cent. The protest claimed the merchandise to be duitable at seven-eighths of a cent per pound, as unpolished, cylinder, crown and common window glass, and at 4 per cent. additional for being "ground, flashed, or decorated." Judge Sullivan sustained the protest.

London's Wool Sales to Resume.

LONDON, April 5.—The dispute between wool merchants and buyers has been settled, and the third series of auction sales will be opened next Tuesday it was announced today. Buyers demanded an extension of time for payment, owing to transportation difficulties entailing increased charges. The merchants today extended the period for settlement to three instead of two weeks.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

UNITED 5 AND 10-CENT STORES, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the United 5 and 10-Cent Stores, Inc., a Delaware corporation, at 106 East Nineteenth Street, by John S. Sheppard, Jr., receiver of the New York corporation of the same name, on a claim for $1,000 for merchandise. The petition was filed to straighten out the affairs of all the companies and to give a good title in case of a sale.

ISIDOR ROSENFELD, who did business as the Colonial Dress House at 18 West Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $20,832 and assets $8,475.

OLINER BROTHERS.—Specifications of objections to the discharge from bankruptcy of Oliner Brothers, private bankers of 67 Clinton Street, who were put into bankruptcy on Nov. 27, 1914, have been filed by Morris Friedman, a creditor. He alleged failure to keep a true account and concealment of books and records. Their liabilities were $273,208 and assets $285,111. They had 2,500 depositors.

THE RUSZITS COMPANY, INC., dressmaker, 7 East Forty-eighth Street, has assigned to Ezra P. Prentice. The company succeeded to the business of the John Ruszits Fur Company, established in 1851. Liabilities are said to be $50,000 and assets $25,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Aetna Boiler Works, Inc.—K. G. Welding & Cutting Co., Inc.	$168.55
Blackman, Virginia—W. J. Travis, costs	$107.45
Broadhurst, George—I. R. Broadhurst	$750
Bishop, James M., and Mary M. Bishop—M. A. Riker	$341.98
Bachner, Louis H.—Travelers Tire and Tube Co.	$177.15
Boughton, Elbert S., and Joseph R. Ross—W. N. Boynton	$7,261.80
Bendheim Construction Co.—H. Meltzer	$1,140.37
Black, Madeline—O. Bartlik	$543.82
Brown, Elias G.—Edward H. Rogers, Inc.	$105.33
Christie, Frank W.—People's Bank of Haverstraw	$147.24
Dahl, Maria S.—S. Wallach	$171.91
Cowperthwaite, Fred N.—Corn Exchange Bank	$1,030.09
Cunningham, Thomas—C. A. Stone	$100.93
Coleman, C. Floyd, or C. Floyd C. Basset—W. W. Wilson	$234
Cohen, Alexander—M. H. Westin et al.	$271.69
Dolin, Samuel—C. Bloch	$217.87
Dickerson, Herold—F. R. Zelley	$389.30
Duchette, Marie—George H. Squire, Inc.	$124.91
Dekker, Bessie—George Bernard Co.	$171.75
Editor and Publisher and Journalist—C. Seester	$360.91
Ederer, Max—B. Berger	$2,528.10
Ehrgott, George M.—E. L. Le Cluse	$ 52.18
FitzGibbon, Benjamin—W. V. Kelley	$207.06
Fox, Jesse K.—D. Kahn	$237.36
Glens Falls Insurance Co. of Glens Falls, N. Y.—H. Wolfert	$1,734.64
Galvan, Manuel De J.—W. Logie	$237.16
Gross, Henry A.—Travelers Tire and Tube Co., Inc.	$206.26
Gasparrini, Frank—United Distillers Co.	$161.47
Hirsch, William—B. L. Webb	4,089.78
Hamilton, Benjamin F.—J. B. Wilson	110.83
Hetzler, John, guardian—Jacob Bayer Lumber Co.	108.06
Hess, Ludwig—M. Kraushaar	313.82
Italian Fine Arts Co., Inc.—M. A. Raymond	342.96
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Ry. Co.—C. Schnabel	150.17
Incamamorte, Gaetano—L. Harris	182.44
Johnston, Frederick—E. M. Pease	2,338.02
J. Marcus Woodworking Co. of Williamsbridge—Lisley & Held Co.	643.03
Kerrigan, Catherine—Coney Island Construction Supply Co.	148.08
Kesner, Irving—M. Ayrkin	538.91
King, Henry—X. Grisez, Jr., costs	108.08
Lipschitz, Isidore—C. Spicchiandler	100.93
Lamont, Alexander—Empire Square Realty Co.	182.91
Lesser, Harry—A. C. Curry et al.	205.31
Lahey, Joseph A., Anna A. Lahey, and Nora M. O'Meare, executor, &c.—Red Star Towing & Transportation Co., costs	102.12
Metzger, Abraham—F. Casolaro	120.41
McCarthy, Thomas J.—J. Prem	716.97
Michelson, Conrad—M. Barr et al	463.24
Mincer, Jacob—H. N. Goodstein	406.65
McClave, W. Parke—L. H. Allsop	200.35
Ostheim, Abraham—Hotel Walton Co.	542.91
North British Mercantile Ins. Co. of London and Edinburg—H. W. Lloyd	1,471.59
Oppenheim, William—C. G. Cornell, Jr.	535.47
Post, Woodruff L.—Accounts Realization Co., Inc.	113.91
Pincus, Harry—G. W. Slater	132.16
Pomerantz, Morris—P. Gerstein	120.41
Powell Improvement Co., Inc.—J. B. Owens	116.57
Pasinsky, Rachel L.—B. E. Bachich	1,120.86
Reutti, Joseph F.—A. T. Lytle	239.66
Rossi, Pietro—M. Milanese	115.41
Rossi, Michael—M. Milanese	233.41
Repp, George and Theckla—C. W. Anthes	452.92
Ryan, Amy F.—F. Rogers et al., costs	108.62
Rosenzweig Bros., Inc., and John J. Rosenzweig—M. Freudenheim et al.	155.76
Ross & Sisti, Inc., Marion J. Ross, and Marco A. Sisti—A. Liedeker	121.81
Reliance Lumber Co.—E. L. Gaston	435.91
Renca, Mary E.—G. O. Hiers	276.99
Raynor, I. Merwin—W. De Ruyter et al.	435.92
Schroeder, George—W. Von Erlenbell	668.74
Seletsky, Max—J. Talcott	143.69
Suttoj, Edwin A.—J. Pratt Carroll, Inc.	552.80
Spencer, Harry—P. H. Buehrle	116.30
Seventh Av. and 51st St. Hotel Co., Inc.—Stewart Distilling Co.	297.65
Schaufele, Rose—G. S. Gavereaux	204.29
Susskind, Michael—G. Heritage	123.30
Turner, W. Mason—Watson Mfg. Co.	115.91
Thompson, Beatrice C.—J. Nehn	3,347.40
Vance, John D—Browning King & Co.	191.14
Verstaudig, Abraham—J. Solomon	187.05
Wicks, Coda A.—E. D. Hobson	128.25
Wadrassi, Ben A—C. Ali	105.91
Wolf, Charles—K. Kappel et al	146.46
Weisman, Nathan—American Newspaper Pub. Ass'n, Inc	124.92
Walter, Frank J.—L. Salzer et al	141.77
Interstate Pneumatic Tube Co.—City of New York	122.34
Imperial Turkish Tobacco Planters Corp.—Same	133.85

In Bronx County.

Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.—S. Feraca	$155.72
Christie, Frank W.—People's Bank of Haverstraw	147.24
Same—Clark & Bennett Lumber Co.	1,193.66
Durante, James—W. Schlossberg et al.	27.72
Gass, John—E. D. Murphy et al	328.32
Hedges, Dayton—Link-Belt Co.	1,908.77
Krishenbaum, Joseph—S. Marmoeck	140.90
Kantrowitz, Eli M.—I. E. Schlesinger	32.22
Levy, Max—B. Greenberg	22.71
Michelsen, Conrad—M. Barr et al	463.24
Meister, August—A. J. Schwarzler Co.	63.72
Municipal Asphalt Co.—Link-Belt Co.	1,908.77
McElroy, William F.—P. Ventimiglia	84.72
Perlman, Abraham—G. Abeel et al	266.14
Reich, Samuel—B. Reich	443.75
Resnick, Joseph, and Mary—M. M. Hayward & Co., Inc	859.91
Spencer, Harry S.—P. H. Buehrle	116.30

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Hansen, Theodore—City of N. Y., March 24, 1913, vacated	$264.41
Gardner, Charlotte V.—Wise & Ottenberg, Jan. 27, 1916	552.20
Waterbury, Granville T. and Anna—Oppenheim Collins & Co., July 2, 1915	181.37
Zimmerman, Loesey, Lobel Zimmerman, and Joseph Gotthelf—F. Gianna, Dec. 11, 1912	313.82
Meyer, Jacob—Joseph Beck & Sons, Aug. 6, 1915	533.28
Sanger, Margaret H.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Co., Feb. 4, 1916	260.16
Spruance, Daniel C.—J. G. Hartley, Aug. 25, 1914	2,696.34
Engbrocks, Joseph K.—Simon Strauss, Inc., Feb. 19, 1914	226.82
Crotona Parkway Co., Inc.—M. Zimet, March 6 1914, canceled	1,590.13
Hiss, Caroline, Cornelia H. Bancroft and Margaret H. Green—A. L. Johnson, Dec. 8, 1908, reversed	9,886.26
Bordens Condensed Milk Co—B. Passel, Oct. 27, 1915	500.00

In Bronx County.

Cippolla, Filomena and Carmine—Northern Bank of N. Y., June 19, 1914	724.88
Kloberg, Edward—Union Boat Club of the City of N. Y., July 26, 1915	31.22

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS AND SUITS.—Open for Palm Beach, linen, and pongee coats and suits. Levitman & Fein, 33 West 34th St., (Oppenheim-Collins Building.)

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

PLUSH COATS.—3,000, 42 inches long, 70 inches sweep, trimmed with dog fur collar, cotton twill lined; best price for spot cash. Y 347 Times Annex.

RATINE.—Wanted, about 10,000 yards 36-inch ratine, assorted colors; also job of 36-inch fancy dress silks. G. Mehringer & Co., Inc., 352 4th Av. Madison Square 5586.

SERGE.—Dunmore navy, also American poplin, black and Copenhagen, for cash. M. Abramson, 15 West 26th St.

SILK UNDERWEAR.—Contractor wanted on fine silk underwear. Box R 35 Times.

SUITS.—Open to buy for spot cash Spring suits. 8085—Madison Squire.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Misses', children's Spring coats; high-grade, classy merchandise; immediate delivery; $12 down to $3.75. Julius Goldstein, 141 West 28th St.; full commission to salesman.

COATS, velour, poplin, chinchilla, and corduroy; 500 for immediate delivery; $2.50 to $8.50. Charles Press, 27 West 24th.

COATS.—Spring, $3 up; nifty models, low price. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COATS.—$3.50 to $10; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobs to close out at cheap prices. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobs in coats to close out. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th St.

COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES.—A chance for big users to make quick money; big jobs, ready to ship; nicely assorted lots. M. J. Myers Co., 135 West 26th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Big users can make quick money; nice, large stock; immediate delivery. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; smart styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—We have in stock for immediate delivery the latest creations in taffeta, crepe de chine, and crepe meteor dresses at very low prices. Globe Dress & Suit Co., 22 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—In stock for immediate delivery, novelty silk sport dresses; also silk street and afternoon dresses. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—We have nifty novelty stripe taffeta dresses in stock for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th.

DRESSES.—To close, 150 silk dresses; lowest prices; latest styles. Nivel, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Wite, children's, juniors' lace embroidery, net, organdie. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESS GOODS for sale; A. Joel No. 9293, 77½c net; Juillard's 54259, $1.05 net; Bachmann's 4228, 65c net; Louis Walther, 1598, $1.10 net; Lymansville Pastel cheviot, $1.00 net; Gera Mills poplin, 9095, $1.00 net. Telephone 9220 Farragut.

DUSTERS.—Job of about 100 ladies' linen dusters, at a price to close. L. Felsenheld, 141 West 36th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, snap fasteners, snap fasteners. Snappers, 47 West 34th. Greeley 3608.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported, sonomore, also domestic. Call Mad. Sq.—3358.

SUITS.—Have 300 on hand for immediate delivery, in poplins, velours, checks and taffetas. F. Fishman, 3 E. 17th St., 4th floor.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $6.75 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—500 wool and silk poplin suits, to close out at big reduction. D. Gutman & Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS.—Poplins, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; $6.75-$15. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS.—Jobs to close out; also regular stock; immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 118 W. 27th St.

SUITS for immediate delivery; taffeta, serge, poplins, gaberdines. Klar Bros., 36 W. 20th.

SUITS.—All-wool poplin, $6.75, peau de cygne lined. Martin, 22 West 27th St.

SUITS, COATS, for immediate delivery. Stein & Knobel, 36 West 20th St.

TAFFETA.—Black taffeta for sale, 95 cents per yard. Call Greeley 4582.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine waists, $18 dozen. Columbia Waist Co., 160 Wooster St. Spring 5390.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Don't Seem to Appreciate It.

Just how much certain women in the metropolitan district apparently do not appreciate the return privilege extended by retail dry goods stores is illustrated by this incident: A woman bought a doll carriage for her daughter, paying about $6 for it. The little girl took it out with her the day it was delivered, and returned home shortly afterward in tears. She finally explained that the other girls had made fun of her carriage, which evidently did not come up to the standard of the neighborhood. After keeping the carriage for several days, the mother acceded to the demands of the child for a better one. Consequently she got the store to take it back. She then bought a second carriage at about $12, which was regularly priced at $15. The hard part was that she did not buy both carriages at the same store.

⁂

Shirt Lines for the Fall.

Shirt manufacturers are now showing their Fall lines to the trade. Few increases have been made despite the rising cost of raw materials and the extravagant prices demanded for dyes. There is not, however, the usual number of novelties, the manufacturers seeming content to concentrate their energies on the staple numbers. While the ordinary amount of novelty goods is lacking, the retailers will be offered quite a variety of merchandise in view of stringent conditions. Vivid coloring effects are not so frequently seen, and it is easy to perceive that the trade is conserving its dyes. White shirts are expected to be more and more in demand, and quite a little ingenuity has been shown in the pleated designs. Silk and artificial silk shirts have passed that period when they were bought only for Summer wear, and the Fall and Winter business on goods of this character has shown a rapid growth.

⁂

Quicksilver Still Breaking.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that quicksilver continues to decline, now being quoted at $180 per flask of seventy-five pounds. Larger spot stocks and keen selling competition among the leading agents are contributing causes. Carbolic acid is tending downward owing to the growing increase of domestic production, which is estimated at about 950 tons a month. It is intimated that some manufacturers of picric acid whose contracts with foreign Governments are nearing expiration are making preparations for the production of carbolic acid. Seeds and herbs continue to rule steady to firm, while essential oils show strength under a scarcity of spot stocks and rising primary markets for the raw materials. Many advances in general drugs and chemicals have occurred during the week.

⁂

Neckwear Makers' Difficulties.

The rising cost of silk continues to be the main difficulty in the path of the men's neckwear manufacturers. Forced to produce their goods to sell within fixed price limits, the increased cost of material is causing a good deal of worry. Some improvement was brought about through the use of narrower scarfs, but even this measure will lose its value if silks continue to advance. Another condition adverse to the interests of the manufacturers is the lack of novelty goods. The tie silk market is being scoured for something new, and all sorts of means are being taken to provide for the usual variety that the retailer demands. Dress silks have been used in a number of instances, and some of the manufacturers are understood to be so pleased with the effects obtained that they may continue to buy dress silks even after the conditions have improved. Prices for the dress silks are also said to be somewhat lower than those ruling for tie silks.

⁂

Disturbing to Dress Goods Trade.

Dress goods sellers are growing rather uneasy over the labor situation in the coat and suit trade. The largest advance Fall business in years has been booked by the woolen manufacturers and, if there is a strike called in the garment trade with the inception of Fall business, the effect will be very unsettling to the orders taken. While there have been few cancellations and revisions received thus far by the mills, selling agents are keeping a very close eye on developments in the suit trade. Some of the agents believe that the "union means business this time," and that a number of individual shops' strikes are to be expected during the coming season.

⁂

Sheetings Were the Feature.

Aside from a pretty good demand for sheetings on the part of the bagmaking and converting trades, there was not much of interest happening in the local gray goods market yesterday. In the sheeting business referred to, the feature was the selling of around 1,000,000 yards of 48-square, 4-yards at 6 cents for late delivery. Drills were quiet, but continued firm on the basis of 6⅛ cents for 3.95s. Printcloth trading was confined almost entirely to odd lots here and there. Prices were firm generally, however, at these levels:

39-inch,	80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch,	64-60s	5⅝c
39-inch,	72-76s	6⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s	5¼c
39-inch,	68-72s	6c	38½-inch,	60-52s	*4⅞c
39-inch,	56-44s	4½c	38½-inch,	60-48s	4¼c
38½-inch,	64-64s	5½c	27-inch,	64-60s	3¾c

*Asked.

⁂

A Novelty for the Milliners.

One of the largest notion goods houses is taking quite a nice business from the millinery trade on a novelty hatpin. This pin is designed with a large spike head made of different materials and goes, in an appropriate color, with the hat. The materials used are imitation pearl, jet, crystal, imitation coral and seed pearl. Sometimes two of these pins are arranged in the hat, giving more or less of a horned effect. The buckle ornaments, put out by this house and others some few months ago, are now being featured by a number of Fifth Avenue milliners. These were on the style of medallions, made of colored celluloid with metal settings.

⁂

Last Call for Sheets and Cases.

So greatly have stocks of sheets and pillow cases, in the finished state, shrunk in this market that sellers are virtually sounding the last call for them. According to one of the best posted men in the market, not only will buyers who have lagged in the placing of orders for these goods have to pay a great deal more for them than they would have had to pay some months back, but they stand a real chance of being left in the cold if they do not "get busy" soon. This applies particularly to jobbers and big retailers. So impressed was one Western buyer by a letter to this effect which he received from the merchant in question that he did not take time to write an answering letter. Instead, he wired for some goods he wanted for December delivery. Ordering December goods in April by telegraph is said to be close to a record occurrence in the dry goods trade, if it actually is not one.

⁂

Are Buying Bandage Cloths.

While the names of the buyers were held back, it was said yesterday that there has been quite a little trading locally in the last week or two in lightweight sheetings suitable for the making of bandages. Most of the goods wanted have been the kind that run about eight yards to the pound. There are not many of them to be had, it was said, and the prices asked are not altogether to the liking of the buyers. It is for this reason as much as any other, it was strongly intimated, that they are working quietly. Experience in this market in the last year and a half has taught several war buyers that the way to get certain cotton goods prices run up on them is to let everybody know at once what they are after.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; H. O. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Ave.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Muson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods, trimmings; 225 5th Ave.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Landau Co.; M. Landau, dry goods, general merchandise; Wallick.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, kimonos; 354 4th Ave.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Gutman, Joel & Co.; Miss E. Rice, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Ave.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Economy Clothing Co.; H. Abrahams, clothing, furn. goods; Union Square.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Politzer, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, asst. mdse. manager; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—Magrane Houston Co.; Miss Carroll, girl's wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. Stearns Co.; F. W. Stearns, dry goods, ladies' garments; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church St.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons' Co.; Miss R. Reddington, misses' waists; Miss J. Griffin, women's waists; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, leather goods, silverwear, jewelry; Miss Quinn, children's, infants' wear; 315 5th Ave.
BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, cloaks, suits, skirts, low priced dresses; Miss A. Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 56th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; G. Lee, laces, ribbons; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery; M. F. Collins, representing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON; Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss N. C. Mackey, muslin underwear, kimonos; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory-made dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons & Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Mr. Phillips, bathing suits; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, silverware, jewelry, leather goods; Mrs. Quinn, girls' infants' wear; Miss O'Brien, suits, skirts; 315 5th Av.; Prince George.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan Marsh Co.; E. H. Bell, upholstery, curtains, portieres; Miss E. F. Nolan, veilings; Miss E. O'Gorman, trimmings, braids (basement); H. Owens, ribbons; Miss A. Kelley, women's, children's year; W. D. Williams, representing. 432 4th Ave.
BRISTOL—H. P. King Co.; C. H. King, general mdse.; A. R. King, ladies' garments; C. T. Wright, notions, laces, hosiery; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. Goldin, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. Printzmatel & Co.; H. Printzmatel, clothing; B'way Central.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, domestics, blankets; 315 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. E. Goode, men's, boys' clothing, 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. Lensenhuber, jewelry; H. J. Ellsworth, dress, wash goods; 18 W. 35th.
CANTON, Ohio—C. S. Harrison Co.; C. S. Harrison, hosiery, gloves, underwear, laces; Imperial.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Masters & Agee Co.; J. F. Masters, men's, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; H. M. Kelso, cotton goods; 438 Bwy.; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—Glanz & Co.; C. Glanz, fur garments; Imperial.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. R. Betcher, silks, velvets, (wholesale;) Vanderbilt; W. T. Matthias, men's shirts, collars, cuffs; McAlpin; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Hugo Stein, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Smith-Kasson Co.; Miss E. Windt, waists, dresses, skirts, corsets; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Freedman Bros.; B. M. Freedman, woolens; Breslin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; R. P. Orrock, furs, suits, coats; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Kline Garment Co.; Miss M. Buell, juvenile wear; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; S. C. Bachman, ready-to-wear; 35 West 34th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Brothers & Co.; Miss E. M. Denning, laces, neckwear; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss F. Lavally, waists; Mrs. I. Robinson, dresses; 230 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—May Co.; A. G. Morse, children's clothing, boys' clothing, girls' coats; W. I. Mead, men's clothing; 37 W. 26th.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; T. F. Rauch, ready-to-wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Kline Garment Co.; Miss H. Block, dresses; 95 Madison Ave.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hausman, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; 116 West 32d. Wallick.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—Miss E. J. Wills, millinery; Collingwood.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; G. L. Young, millinery; 75 Spring; Broztell.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; N. H. Allen, dry goods; 75 Spring; Murray Hill.
INDIANAPOLIS—J. D. Brosnan Cloak and Suit Co.; J. D. Brosnan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; N. Smith, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Madison Av.; Latham.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Mrs. B. T. Levy, cloaks, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 43 Leonard.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; G. M. Kaiser, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
LEWISTON, Me.—The Fashion; A. Singer, notions; Breslin.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles, general mdse.; Herald Square.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—P. A. Newmark & Co.; P. A. Newmark, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; W. J. Almond, domestics, linens; 220 5th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Buncle Co.; J. E. McKenna, carpets, furniture, stoves; 75 Spring St.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; R. G. Powers, dry goods; 18 W. 35th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; 230 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; Mrs. A. F. Myers, rugs, art goods; 315 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NORFOLK, Va.—New York Sample Store; M. Samet, cloaks, suits, millinery; Herald Square.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Tettew & Clay; E. B. Conway, general merchandise manager; 28 East 26th.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith & Co.; T. J. McShane, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, ribbons, trunks, bags; W. B. Roney, mfg. dept.; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—L. B. Lehrfeld, tie silk; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—A. Abrams, mfrs. children's colored dresses.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—E. Brubaker & Son; A. B. Brubaker, mfrs. work shirts, overalls, drawers; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Kerr, coats; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; Miss B. Lavine, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; J. Bibro, gen'l mdse.; I. A. Israel, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; E. Schwartz, men's clothing; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Sternberg, millinery; Mr. Katzman, G. C. Levy, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, basement; L. C. Moses, toys, china, frames; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. A. Behr, mdse. mgr. coats, suits, waists, dresses; Mrs. Kerr, coats; Mrs. M. H. Demond, misses, juniors' suits; Miss Osborne, suits; 116 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; A. W. Anderson, dry goods; 315 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; L. Watson, linens; 200 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; Mrs. H. Wentzell, millinery, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, general ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—J. Brenner Co.; C. Anderson, interior decorations; Grand.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; A. Aucker, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Regent Garment Co.; Mr. Morse, silk suits, taffeta, cotton dresses. 43 West 27th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Frederick Weingarten Co.; A. Weingarten, leather goods, holiday novelties, character dolls, infants' knit goods; Room 73, 33 Union Square.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. Herman, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 75 Spring; Park Avenue.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Heer D. G. Co.; W. Brownlow, cloaks, suits, ladies', infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; J. B. Dorey, draperies; 315 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mrs. McRae, costumes, dresses; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; E. S. Levis, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss J. A. Baumann, house dresses; 71 West 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; G. F. Newhard, notions, gloves, hosiery, dress trimmings; E. P. Cave, domestics, prints; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Geisel, millinery, women's furnishings, fur coats; 470 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; M. M. Shuffelbarger, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, linens; Miss D. Farrell, corsets; 116 W. 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—Tompkins-Coopernail Co.; Miss M. Barnett, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dodek Clothing and Furniture Co.; H. Dodek, furniture, women's cloaks, suits, furnishing goods; Grand.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall & Co.; F. A. Empsall, notions, furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, white goods, suits, waists, &c.; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay; W. C. Everett, books, stationery; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. W. Gremmel, general merchandise; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, linings, wash goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sessions TO-DAY and TO-MORROW (Friday) and Saturday
(NOTE HOUR OF SALE), from 2 Each Afternoon.
IN SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av. and 1-5 West 45th St., New York.
JAMES P. SILO & SON, Auctioneers
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DUTY ON COTTON CLOTH.

Method of Determining Yarn Number Called in Question.

The Treasury Department rules to govern the classifiaction of woven figured cotton cloth containing clipped threads were affirmed yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of P. K. Wilson & Co. The Collector classified the merchandise as "Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton," calling for duty at 30 per cent. The importers claimed the goods dutiable as "cotton cloth" at the appropriate rate according to the yarn number.

Counsel for the importing firm objected to the method employed by customs officers in ascertaining the average number of the yarn in cloth having clipped threads. The point raised by the importers was that as the clipped threads were measured as if they were continuous they should also be weighed as if they were continuous, or in other words, the weight of the pieces of threads which were clipped from the fabric by the clipping machine should be estimated and added to the weight of the imported fabric, before proceeding under the rule of the Secretary of the Treasury to find the average number of the yarn.

The further contention was that if such methods were pursued, the actual number of the yarn used in the manufacture of the cloth could be ascertained and that by the methods now employed the results found were inaccurate and incorrect. Judge Cooper reached the conclusion that the method employed by the customs men in ascertaining the yarn number was in accordance with the intent of Congress in framing the present tariff law. At the same time he held the fabrics in controversy to be properly dutiable at the appropriate rates according to yarn count as claimed in the protests. The Collector was reversed in levying duty under the Jacquard provision.

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COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

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AT 10:30 A. M., AT
23 EAST 22nd STREET, New York City,
THE SURPLUS STOCK OF
The Black & Boyd Mfg. Co.
who have been 20 years in their present locality.
The LIGHTING FIXTURES
ARE MAGNIFICENT, UP TO DATE DESIGNS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND OFFICE USE, IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.
WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

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To-Day, Thursday, April 6th, 10:30 A. M. 46 EAST 14TH ST. (5TH FLOOR.)
Sample Showroom, comprising mirrors, counters, tables, desks, etc. Also Grand Rapids all-glass floor Display Cases and 10 Sectional Wall Cases. A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Dept., 394 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Franklin 42.

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Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
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For account of Underwriters or Concern 3 Bales 21 Tientsin Rugs and Carpets, 102 Oriental and Persian Rugs and Carpets, Kermanshahs, Sarouks, Bokharas, Mahals and other weaves; very fine and all sizes. Fine Statuary, pedestals, antiques, etc.
All sold piece by piece without reserve.
Friday, April 7th, at 11:30 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, 7-11 Greene St., cor. Canal St., N. Y. City.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

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Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

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FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against ONE BARREL OF SCALLOPS upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 15, 1915, John D. Schoonmaker and Jacob Rice filed their petition praying limitation of liability as former owners of Barge "C. R. Sheffer" for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 6, 1912, from a sinking of said vessel in Newtown Creek, N. Y. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Barge and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $3,984.10. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident or sinking are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before July 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
HYLAND & ZABRISKIE, Proctors for Petitioners.

URGES INVESTMENT IN ARGENTINE BONDS

Carlos A. Tornquist Asserts Americans Should Take Advantage of the War.

FAVORS ACTION AT ONCE

Believes United States Can Obtain All the Best National and Private Issues of Republic.

An unusual opportunity exists for the profitable investment of American capital in Argentina, according to Carlos A. Tornquist, president of the banking house of Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Ltd., of Buenos Aires, which has transacted the greater part of the Argentine Government's business for the past quarter of a century.

Mr. Tornquist gained his early banking experience in New York. He said yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton:

"American traders must realize that the powerful hold Europe has had in the past in Argentina was through the money invested in local industries and public utility companies, which naturally gave the preference in their orders to the country to which their directors and shareholders belonged. This circumstance has in former years told against American trade. The time to remedy this situation has arrived. It is here now.

"According to my calculation, foreign capital in Argentina amounts to $3,000,000,000, of which almost half is invested in railways, 15 per cent. in mortgages, and the balance in land, public utilities, and pastoral pursuits. Much of this capital will be compulsorily withdrawn from Argentina, owing to the necessities of the situation. It is certain that the European nations will need their money at home, while the heavy war taxes are an element in the situation.

"The strain brought about by forced selling of foreign-held stocks and bonds in Argentina is sure to depress the market, thus permitting Americans to come in on very convenient and advantageous terms. This will pave the way for the United States to obtain a foothold in some of the financial, commercial and industrial enterprises in the republic, which hitherto have been handled by Europe. At the same time American capital will be in a position to initiate industries not yet taken up."

Another object of Mr. Tornquist's trip here is to familiarize American capitalists with the profits to be made in lending money on mortgages in Argentina. Although this field has been a poular one for practically all European investors, not an American company has participated in the large profits made from this form of investment. One of these European mortgage companies, the banker said, had actually distributed dividends of 31 per cent.

Relative to the mortgage proposition as it exists in Argentina, Mr. Tornquist said:

"Among the mortgage companies distributing the largest dividends were big French and Belgian concerns which have declared and paid dividends of between 10 and 15 per cent., some of them even more, although most of them have been under the necessity of reducing these dividends on account of the war. The secret of the mortgage business carried on by foreign companies is that with a small share capital, only partly paid up, these companies have issued proportionately large amounts of 4, 4½ and 5 per cent. debentures, and these funds have been placed on mortgage at between 7 and 9 per cent., according to times, clients, and guarantee."

The Buenos Aires banker was convinced American capitalists would do well to put money into rich lands in Argentina as a permanent investment, since prevailing prices were relatively low. Such lands, he explained, could be rented, exploited for agriculture, or utilized for ranching cattle, sheeps, or hogs. Lands of this character, he said, could be made to return from 7 to 10 per cent. If personally exploited by the owner, the return was usually greater.

Turning to the question of American export trade with Argentina, Mr. Tornquist commended the enterprise shown by the National City Bank of New York in opening a branch in Buenos Aires, and other South American centres. At the same time, the banker asserted American manufacturers and exporters had not up to the present time taken advantage of the favorable position offered to capture the Argentine market.

"Exports are increasing daily," said the banker, "and at prices never before seen. Shipments of agricultural and pastoral products, including wool and hides, reached in 1915 the high total of $525,000,000 gold, notwithstanding lack of tonnage. Nevertheless, prior to the war, the normal annual movement of foreign capital into the country reached $200,000,000 to $300,000,000. Regardless of the big exports, this loss cannot be made up, and therein lies one of the great opportunities for American capital."

PASTOR GOES TO AID BRITAIN

Dr. Gammack of Glen Cove Seeks Post as a Riding Instructor.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Gammack, pastor of St. Paul's Church in Glen Cove, L. I., where J. P. Morgan and other prominent persons worship in the Summer, sailed yesterday for Liverpool on the American liner Finland to offer his services to the British Government. He was born in Scotland and was naturalized nineteen years ago when he became the pastor of St. Paul's.

He said he had not resigned, but had a leave of absence to regain his health. Dr. Gammack said he did not intend to enlist in the British Army, but would try through friends at the War Office to get a post as riding instructor in the cavalry remount service.

Mrs. H. W. Simpson of Toronto sailed on the Finland to visit her son, who is with the Canadian forces in France. The Finland had 92 first, 83 second and 108 third-class passengers and 2,650 sacks of mail.

INSTRUCTION.

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U. S. Home Study music lessons. Any instrument 15 cents. Music Department, Gimbel Brothers.

SPANISH INSTRUCTION; thirteenth year. Prof. Prunera of Madrid, 80 Wall and 166 West 96th.

Free Catalogues of all schools. Amer. Sch. Ass'n. 1,012 Times Bldg. Bryant 6160.

Chappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

TO BOOM NATION'S PARKS.

New Bureau Urged to Exhibit Country's Great Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Officials of the Department of the Interior and of the American Civic Association today argued before the House Committee on Public Lands in favor of establishing a bureau in the Department of the Interior which would administer all the national parks. The discussion, which related directly to a bill for this purpose introduced by Representative Kent of California, referred, in part, to the great increase recently in public interest in the parks.

Commenting on the necessity for a national park service, Stephen T. Mather, assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, said that the great increase of travel to the parks last year was due in part to the expositions held on the Pacific Coast and to the fact that foreign travel was impossible. He told the committee that the increased use of the parks emphasized the need for a national park service.

The way in which Canada had developed and advertised its national parks through the ominion Park Commission was explained to the committee by Richard B. Watrous, Secretary of the American Civic Association. He cited the official recommendations of Secretaries Ballinger, Fisher and Lane of the Department of the Interior in favor of the national park service and read the special message to Congress of President Taft in February, 1912.

Robert Sterling Yard of the Department of the Interior explained the present economic value of the parks and their future economic possibilities to the country, citing the returns that came to Switzerland year after year from the Alps.

J. Horace McFarland of Harrisburg, Penn., President of the American Cvic Association, dwelt upon the recreational value of the parks, and also upon the wsdom of abandoning irregular methods of administration and substituting for them a national park service.

The hearing will be continued on Thursday morning, when R. B. Marshall, General Superintendent of the National Parks, and H. K. Bush-Brown, representing the American Historic and Scenic Preservation Society of New York City, will address the committee.

HAMMERSTEIN ARMING.

Impresario Is Eager to Get Into the Operatic Fight Again.

Oscar Hammerstein told a TIMES reporter yesterday that the reason he was so anxious to get into his offices on the third floor of the new Rialto Theatre was that he might begin preparations for throwing his impresario's hat into the ring again.

"The contract with the Metropolitan," he said, "preventing me from giving opera here has only three and a half years more to run. I will need all of that time to get my plans in shape, and then watch me."

The hearing of the complaint made by Mr. Hammerstein against Robert Hall, superintendent in charge of construction of the Rialto Theatre building, was held yesterday before Magistrate Breen, in the West Side Court. Robert T. Swaine, of the law firm of Cravath & Henderson, admitted that his client, the defendant, had prevented the complainant from occupying the offices, but, he said, this action had been taken because delay in the completion of the building had been due largely to Mr. Hammerstein's interference with the workmen. He said that as soon as the building was completed the offices would be turned over to Mr. Hammerstein. Mr. Swaine made the statement that Mr. Hammerstein's presence was only possible through the courtesy of his clients.

The hearing was adjourned till April 19. By that time, it is thought, the offices will be in readiness. The impresario denied that his occupancy of the offices would be a matter of courtesy. He said the Rialto Company merely leased the property from him, and that a clause in the lease stated that he should retain his offices.

BOOKMAKERS' FINE CRAFT.

Bindings, Plates, and Illuminations at a Public Exhibition.

There is an interesting display of book bindings, illuminations, book plates, &c., shown at the tenth annual exhibition of "The Guild of Book Workers" which opened to the public at the Architectural League's roms in the Fine Arts Building in Fifty-seventh Street yesterday. The exhibition will end on Saturday. There is no charge for admission.

There is a Belgian table on which are many small things made by the members which would make excellent Easter or Christmas presents.

"A Chant of Love for England," is a small volume in white levant with the Union Jack of England in colors inlaid at the top, by Florence Dowden. A little green volume, "Fables de la Fontaine," is in green levant, the decoration a pot of flowers in the centre of the covers and real jewels inset. "English Cathedrals," by Sarah J. Freeman, is bound in a soft dove gray leather with a circular design inlaid in colors, suggesting a rose window of stained glass. "British Naval Operations in the West Indies," is by Caroline Alden Weir, daughter of Alden Weir, President of the National Academy. The binding is of a soft blue levant, the color suggesting the sea, while an old-time vessel in deep rich colors is inset.

There are charming productions of old ivory book covers by Frank M. Miller of Providence, R. I.; illuminations and book plates, hand made papers, hand decorated, for bookbinders' use, and fine skins for the bindings.

BROOKLYN GAS VOTE TODAY.

Republican Senators Determine to Pass Thompson Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5.—At a conference of the Republican Senators this evening it was determined to pass tomorrow the bill introduced by Senator George F. Thompson, head of the Public Service Investigating Committee, establishing a uniform rate of 80 cents a thousand cubic feet for illuminating gas throughout Brooklyn.

The Thompson bill will cut down the rate for gas charged by the Kings County Lighting Company in the Thirtieth Ward of Brooklyn or Bay Ridge from 95 cents, and in the Thirty-first Ward or Coney Island district from $1 to 80 cents. It was introduced on account of the length of time which the rate case concerning this company had been before the Public Service Commission without reaching a definite conclusion.

Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission, telegraphed on March 21 to the committees considering the bill in the name of the Commission announcing that it had no desire to object to the bill, as it desired to help the consumers affected to obtain the reductions, which had already been too long delayed by the technical provisions of the law.

NINE CHILDREN ENOUGH.

Dippel Wanted Twelve and Wife Sues for Divorce.

The trouble between Mrs. Christine Dippel of 827 Washington Street, Hoboken, and her husband, Samuel Dippel, a plasterer of 630 Washington Street, West New York, resulted, so Dippel told Vice Chancellor Griffin in Jersey City yesterday, from a difference of opinion about the size of their family. They had nine children, which Mrs. Dippel thought a sufficient number.

Dippel thought there should be twelve. Mrs. Dippel is suing for divorce. Her husband, according to her testimony, was either very affectionate or else beating her, abusing the children and throwing the furniture around. He had threatened to "skin her alive," she said. She corroborated what her husband said about his wanting more children. The case came up on an application for alimony. The court allowed $5 a week.

BOY SWIMS THE BAY, ESCAPING FROM SHIP

Jackel, 15, Says He Was Lured on a Sailing Vessel and Then Locked in a Cabin.

LOOKING FOR MARINE JOB

Crew of Norwegian Bark Haakon Admit That Lad Signed for Voyage and Then Got Away.

Elliott McCrea and Lucien Tribus, 15-year-old boys, who live on Townsend Avenue, Clifton, S. I., were walking along the shore behind St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church at Rosebank yesterday afternoon, when they saw something apparently floating in the water a little way out from shore. They threw stones at the object and were surprised to hear a yell from the thing they had thrown at. A moment later a boy of about their own age stumbled in through the shallow water and begged them, shivering, to get him to a doctor at once.

They helped him up through the church grounds to the residence of Dr. H. C. Walker, at Bellair Road and New York Avenue, where he was revived, dried off, warmed and clad in clothing that the two boys got from their own homes. Then he told his story to the boys and to the Rev. Henry Post, curate of the church.

He said he was Louis Jackel of Spring Valley, N. Y., and that he had come to the city with his mother's consent to ship as a cabin boy and see something of the world. But he wanted a good job on a steamer—nothing on a sailing ship would do. On Tuesday, he said, he had talked to two men at the barge office, who finally got him to sign articles on what they told him was the large Norwegian steamer Haakon, where his duties would consist of carrying meals to the captain.

Yesterday he met the two at Stapleton, S. I., with his baggage, and rowed them out in a skiff to the anchorage, nearly a mile and a half down the bay, where the Norwegian bark Haakon was lying at anchor. When he saw that it was a sailing ship he balked, but the men told him that he had signed and would have to go through with it. He was put aboard and taken to the forecastle, where the two men locked him in. Then they disappeared.

Sailors came and went in the forecastle from time to time, and to each Jackel told his tale of woe. Finally one seaman, softer-hearted than the others, forgot to lock the door after him as he went out, and in a moment the boy was up on deck and dived overboard. From the ship's anchorage to the spot where he came out was fully a mile through chilly water, but he made it without any serious results.

Detective Ihnken went out to the ship, where it was admitted that the boy had come on board and had escaped. The detective got his baggage and brought it back to Dr. Walker's house, and the boy was then sent to his brother's home at 347 West Fourteenth Street.

TRIBUTE TO MORGENTHAU.

Called an "Ambassador of Humanity" at Reception in His Honor.

Ambassador Henry Morgenthau was called an Ambassador of humanity at a reception last night at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. He was referred to also as a "home-made diplomat, who excelled in world diplomacy," and as "a patriotic American who had expressed in his work abroad the true ideals of American citizenship."

The reception, which was under the auspices of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, District 1, had as speakers Henry B. Wilson, Secretary of the Department of Labor; Bishop David H. Greer of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of the temple; Abraham K. Cohen of Boston, President of the district order; Adolf Kraus, President of the national order; Simon Wolf of Washington, and others.

After all the complimentary things had been said of the Ambassador and of his work in Turkey, he modestly disclaimed great credit for himself.

"I feel," he said, "that I have been greatly favored in being sent to Turkey as the successor of those two Ambassadors, Solomon Hirsch and Oscar S. Straus, whose splendid records made at Constantinople paved the way for my reception there and laid the foundation for American diplomacy in that quarter which contributed so much to any success which I may have obtained. I sought always to efface myself and attack the work I had to do."

Referring to the "melting pot" of races in America and their development, Secretary Wilson continued:

"Ambassador Morgenthau is of German birth and Jewish origin; I am of British birth and Celtic origin, and what more fitting than that one American born in another country should come here tonight to extend to another American born in another country the respects of the President of the United States for the services of a faithful public official."

JORDAN SEEKS SEPARATION.

New Suit Revives Milk President's Litigation with His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., April 5.—Joseph V. Jordan of this city has instituted proceedings for a separation from his wife, whom he married after a very brief courtship, following a casual meeting on the Boardwalk at Atlantic City, N. J., a few years ago, shortly after his first wife had obtained a divorce on statutory grounds. Mr. Jordan is reputed to be a millionaire. He is President of the Hudson Valley Dairy Company.

Mr. Jordan charges that his wife is cruel to him, and that she has an ungovernable temper. About the time the papers were served on her at the family mansion she was reputed to be suffering from iodine poisoning, and physicians were summoned. Her life was saved.

The couple had been married only a year when Mrs. Jordan began a separation action against her husband. She was then residing in New York. This suit was withdrawn, and the couple lived together again.

Mrs. Jordan declines to leave the house and her mother, Mrs. Evans of New York, is with her. In another portion of the mansion, Mr. Jordan is ill under the care of a trained nurse. Both have private detectives on the grounds.

SEEKING FUGITIVE CONVICT.

Auburn Authorities Baffled by the Flight of Gaskins.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 5.—After searching vainly throughout the neighboring country for four days the Auburn prison authorities today conceded that John Gaskins, the Brooklyn hold-up man, who was serving a sentence of thirty-on years for robbery, had succeeded in his escape.

Gaskins had recently come into disfavor among his fellow-inmates and his reputation as a trouble maker brought him into clashes with prisoners. He was working on the coal gang, a group of irregulars shoveling coal from cars in the outer yard. Gaskins went to work as usual Friday with the other "huskies" in the coal gang, but vanished when an empty car was pcked up by a New York Central engine and hauled away.

Auburn police and officers of surrounding towns were notified to be on the lookout, a reward of $50 having been offered by the State. Gaskins had taken a leading place in the prison Mutual Welfare League, but his aggressive manner soon caused him to disagree with other prisoners.

Gaskins was sent to prison from Kings County on Nov. 17, 1914. He was only 22 years old, but had served terms in Elmira and the Rahway Penitentiary.

JAPANESE PRINTS $12,726.

Highest Price, $470, Paid for One by Eishi in Blanchard Sale.

The first part of the notable collection of Japanese color prints of Mrs. John Osgood Blanchard, brought together during a residence of several years in Japan, was sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday in an afternoon and evening sale, 469 numbers bringing a total of $12,726.

The highest price of the day was given for a print by Eishi or Yeishi, (Hosoda,) No. 29 in the catalogue. "Furyu Yatsushi Genji: Extravagant and Luxurious Genji," showing a prince and princess and ladies in waiting, a print in magnificent condition, a ground of yellow with the colors green, gray, purple, and black. It went to Bernet, agent, for $470.

Of other prints bringing the higher prices was No. 7, "A Musume Moso," by Harunobu, (Suzuki,) which went to Frederick W. Gookin for $390. It showed a young girl searching vainly in the snow for a bamboo sprout to tempt the appetite of her invalid mother, when one springs miraculously up through the snow in front of her.

"Hanayome Seran: Beautiful Bride," by Koriusai, No. 15, went to Henry Phillips for $110; No. 17, by the same artist, "Two Girls in Present-Day Costumes of Geisha Girls," went to F. J. Kovach for $105; "Tachibana Chugi: Showing Tea House Beauties," by Kiyonaga, No. 23, went to A. Augustus Healy, President of the Brooklyn Art Museum, for $135; "A Lady, Her Son and Maid and Man Servant Out Walking," by Shuncho, No. 27, considered one of the gems of the collection, went to Howard Mansfield, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for $165.

"A Yoshiwara Beauty," by Eishi, No. 31, went to Bernet for $110; "Sumidagawa Kakkei: Eight Views of the Sumida River," by Masanobu, No. 52, went to F. J. Kovach for $100; "Furyu Genji: Extravagant and Luxurious Genji," by Yeiri, No. 54, went to Mrs. Gains for $130; "Koromo, Uchi Tamagawa: the Clothes Beating Tama River," by Toyokuni, No. 55, went to Seaman, agent, for $370, and No. 56, "Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove, Representing the Month of May," by the same artist, went to Elizabeth Randol for $330.

"Imari Matsuri: Celebrating the Festival of the Fox—Nigatsu, or February," No. 59, by Toyohiro, went to Frederic May for $105. A very remarkable print, "Abe no Nakamaro," by Hokusai, No. 176, went to Frances E. Osborne for $220; "Ariwara no Narihira, No. 177, went to Hamilton E. Fields for $125; "Sen pu Kai Sei," No. 184, went to F. J. Kovach for $265; "Ushibori; in the Province of Hitati," No. 186, went to Mrs. L. C. Currier for $100, and No. 188, "Totomi Sanchu," went to the same buyer for $80. The last few prints were all by Hokusai.

"Okabe, Utsu No Yama," No. 400, by Hiroshige, went to G. Spalding for $55; "A Moonlight View of Kanasawa Inlet in Tokio Bay," by the same artist, No. 434, went to Bernet for $125; "Fuikawa," by Hiroshige, No. 435, went to C. H. Chandler for $150, and George Church paid $60 for No. 450, "Hara," by the same artist. Mrs. Blanchard herself wrote the catalogue of the prints and gave the translations of the Japanese names. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

RUSSIANS HONOR FRANCIS.

New Ambassador to Czar Chief Guest at Dinner Here.

On the eve of sailing for Petrograd, David R. Francis, the newly appointed United States Ambassador to Russia, was the guest at a farewell dinner at Sherry's last night given by the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. Among the guests were several of America's leading financiers. The Russian Embassy at Washington was represented by J. Loris Melikoff, First Secretary; Colonel M. L. Golojewsky, Military Attaché, and Commander I. W. Mishtowt, Naval Attaché.

Mr. Francis was introduced to a bit of real Russian atmosphere when a male choir from the Russian Cathedral of New York sang. Archbishop Edvokim, representing the Russian Church in America, was present in his priestly robes to wish the new Ambassador success in his mission.

Among those who attended the dinner were Robert L. Bacon, Alexander W. Behr, C. K. G. Billings, C. H. Boynton, Edward F. Carry, William E. Corey, Charles R. Crane, Elbert H. Gary, Frank H. Hitchcock, Dudley Field Malone, Melville E. Stone, Thomas Buckner, Irving Bush, Frank D. Ryan, and Frank Presbrey.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,153, store and basement; Walter M. Phillips and another, trustees, to Max Schwarz, 26 West 70th St, 6 years from May 1, 1916..........$6,000

GREENWICH ST, 275, all; James A. Macdonald to George Kiessling, 355 West 145th St, 6 years from May 1, 1916..........$3,300

MACDOUGAL ST, 101, all; John H. Henshaw, trustee, to Antonio Cancilla, 98 Charles St, 3 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, N. A. Bruno, 57 Thompson St..........$3,600

MULBERRY ST, 224-228, all; Thomas F. Farrell to Peter J. Cavelle, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1910; attorneys, Phelps & East, 30 Broad St..........$6,000

VESEY ST, 32-34, first loft; Charles M. Russell to Ignatz Jellinek, 422 State St, Brooklyn, 3 years from May 1, 1916..$2,500

2D AV, 21, stores; Herman Hochstein to Herman Levit, 776 10th Av, 4 years from April 4, 1916; attorney, J. M. Kram, 299 Broadway..........$1,800

3D AV, 879, store and basement; Albert Erdman to Joseph A. Foppiani, 879 3d Av, 4 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway..........$1,380

9TH AV, 448, all; Maze Realty Co. to Joseph Berkowitz, 448 9th Av, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, James H. Carmesey, 51 Chambers St..........$2,280

35TH ST, 25 West, store; McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School Corporation to Saul Elfenbein and another, 236 East 5th St, 5 years and 6 months from April 1, 1916; attorney, Alex. S. Hohn, 320 Broadway..........$2,400

101ST ST, 160-162 West, all; Joseph Carr to Bonair Garage and Auto Co., 160 West 101st St, 15 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Marx & S., 256 Broadway..........$5,300

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ELDRIDGE ST, 172; Sam Lakser against Fannie B. Hecker, owner and contractor; J. McKeon Hecker, contractor..........$130

8TH AV, 461 to 479; Keystone Fire Proofing Co. against 461 8th Av. Co., Inc., owner; John O. Devlin Construction Co., Inc., contractor..........$2,120.74

8TH AV, s w corner of 34th St, 197.6x100 to 33d St; Trussed Concrete Steel Co. against 461 8th Av. Co., Inc., owner and contractor..........$21,802

11TH AV, 440 and 442; Eller Manufacturing Co. against Corn Re Co., Inc., owner; Rosen Contracting Co., Inc., contractor..........$253.76

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,372, and 601 East 186th St; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Barba Realty Co., Inc., owners; Joseph Barba, Barba Realty Co., Inc., and Charles Bachman, contractors..........$250

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

57TH ST, 238 West; Union Trust Co. of New York against Lillian E. Bates et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

14TH ST, 319 and 321 West; 15th St, 324 and 326 West; Frank Seely against Edward L. Larkin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hatch & Clute.

159TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of Broadway, 37.6x99.11; Frederic de P. Foster et al. against Joseph Newmark et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. F. De Rham.

29TH ST, 338 East; American Mortgage Co. against Devonshire Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

Bronx.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH, n e s, 312.2 ft e of Gun Hill Road, 56.4x139.1; Charles Dickinson against John C. Fisher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stimson & Williams.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, where the land of Croton Aqueduct Appropriation adjoins the land late of the estate of Matthew Kyle, 24.7x90.1; Daniel Seymour et al., as executors and trustees, against William G. Rose et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. Seymour.

WALTON AV, 2,259; Gustav Basch against Millie Seebeck et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Herrmann.

LOT 679, Map of Laconia Park, Williamsbridge; Frank C. Mayhew et al., as trustees, against Anna McDermott Healey et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Hickox.

LOT 679, Map of Laconia Park, Williamsbridge; Frank C. Mayhew et al., as trustees, against Anna McDermott Healey et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Hickox.

MONFORD PLACE, w s, 251.6 ft s of 172d St, 25.9x100; Emily M. Bussing et al., as executrix and executors, against Estate Holding Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stitt & Phillips.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

August Heckscher Sells His Fifth Avenue Residence to Millinery Firm—Operator Increases Eleventh Avenue Holdings

Fifth Avenue, in the upper retail blocks, furnished a deal yesterday in the sale by August Heckscher of his five-story dwelling at 622 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fiftieth Street. The land is owned by Columbia University, and it is understood that Mr. Heckscher has sold the building with the ground lease for about $125,000.

The buyer is the firm of Maison Maurice, milliners, now occupying space in the building at 516 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-third Street. The former Hecksher residence will be extensively altered for their business occupancy on the expiration of the lease in the present quarters. The entire block front, except the Heckscher house, is given up to trade. Mr. Heckscher has just rented an apartment for his city home at 820 Park Avenue.

Albert J. Moore was the broker in the deal.

Operator Increases Eleventh Avenue Holdings.

William Lustgarten has increased his holdings on Eleventh Avenue by the purchase of No. 672, a four-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 100.

The buyer now controls a plot 100 by 100 on the northeast corner of Forty-first Street and Eleventh Avenue, having purchased the 75-foot plot last year.

William A. White & Sons were the brokers in both transactions.

Morris Schinasi Sells Dwelling.

Morris Schinasi has sold to L. J. Newburgh the three-story private dwelling on the southwest corner of 117th Street and Manhattan Avenue.

Schinasi Bros. formerly owned the entire block front on Manhattan Avenue between 116th and 117th Streets, the corner just sold being the last of their holdings on this particular block. S. S. Friedberg negotiated the sale.

Builders Buy Edgecombe Avenue Plot.

The Candler Holding Company, of which Julius H. Zieser is President, has purchased from Mrs. Alice D. Blauvelt, through her attorney, William V. Simpson, thirteen lots on the west side of Edgecombe Avenue, adjoining Trojer's Hotel, at 155th Street.

The plot has a frontage of 328 feet, and is to be improved with apartment houses. It was reported sold several weeks ago, but the deal was never consummated.

East 86th Street Deal Pending.

Negotiations are well advanced, it was said yesterday, for the purchase by a builder of the two five-story flats at 64 and 66 East Eighty-sixth Street, covering a plot 64.10 by 102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues. They are owned respectively by the Robert W. Tailer Estate and Sarah E. Davis. The holding price is $125,000. A big apartment improvement is contemplated. Frederick T. Barry is conducting the negotiations.

Harlem Flats Sold to Investors.

Abraham Stern has purchased for investment from Mary E. Brady 171 and 173 East 108th Street, two four-story single flats on a plot 36.6 by 100.11. Henry Brady negotiated the sale.

Agnes Farrell has resold to a client of O'Reilly & Dahn, 237 East 114th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 25 by 100.

Lena Gehringer has purchased from Arnold Thayer and others 410 West 124th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100.11, near Morningside Avenue. The price was $24,450. A mortgage of $21,000 was taken back by the sellers.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold the apartment house at the junction of Wilkins and Intervale Avenues, with 155 feet frontage on the former, and 133 feet frontage on the latter, and known as 1,337 Wilkins Avenue, to an investor.

In addition to a substantial amount of cash, the company took in part payment the leasehold premises known as 148 and 150 Essex Street, between Rivington and Stanton Streets, being four front and rear buildings, on a plot 50 by 100. The brokers in the transaction were Nathan Regenstreich and Baruck Burstiner.

Bronx Sales.

The John J. Tully Company sold to an investing client of Brady & Reale, the five-story twenty-family apartment on a plot 37.6 by 85 known as 1,687 Carter Avenue. The purchaser gave in part payment the five-story cold water flat on a plot 25 by 100 known as 546 West Fifty-third Street. This property immediately adjoins the five-story apartment 1,691 Carter Avenue, recently sold.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company sold at public auction yesterday at the Bronx Salesroom, the five-story flat with stores, on a plot 25 by 100, situated at the northwest corner of Willis Avenue and 135th Street. The bidding started at $30,000, and after some interesting competition, was knocked down to Jonathan Friedmann for $34,200.

David Bloomberg sold to Henry Hornstein, 780 Prospect Avenue, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 373.6 by 110. Nathan Gottsegan was the broker in the transaction.

Brooklyn.

The Sinmacros Realty Company sold for Ellen T. Hughes a plot on the west side of Fourth Avenue, eighty-nine feet south of Seventy-ninth Street to an investor.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Louis Kannon, to a client for investment, the two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling, 1,049 Fifty-eighth Street, on a lot 20 by 100.

The Ruland & Whiting Company sold for the estate of Rebecca T. Mathews, a large plot of ground containing nearly 15,000 square feet, on Sedgwick Street, Brooklyn, near the Hamilton Ferry, to the International Provision Company.

The Realty Associates sold to George A. Morris, 1,668 Rockaway Avenue, five lots on the northeast corner of Avenue L and East Eighty-ninth Street. The same buyer has also taken an option on fourteen more lots on Avenue L, East Eighty-seventh and East Eighty-eighth Streets, and Avenue L, East Eighty-eighth and East Eighty-ninth Streets.

Recent Buyers.

Patrick B. McDonnell is the buyer of the flat 944 Kelly Street sold last week by the Henry Morgenthau Company.

The Glass Realty Corporation is the buyer of 223 to 231 East Fifty-fourth Street, two and three-story buildings, 125 by 100.5, sold recently by the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The buying company was formed last month with a capital of $20,000, and Frank F. Hatch, Luke Blake, and Michael Burgman as the Directors.

Mirror Candy Co. Leases Three Stores.

At an aggregate rental of about $225,000 the Mirror Candy Company has leased the store on the southwest corner of Broadway and Liberty Street from the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company.

This store was for years occupied by Benedict Brothers. Edmond J. Loughran negotiated the lease.

The Mirror Candy Company has also leased from Walter J. Salomon the store at 744 Sixth Avenue, and the rear half of store at 63 West Forty-second Street, which adjoins the Huyler store at 61 West Forty-second Street, which they leased last week for a period of ten years. Albert J. Moore was the broker in the uptown leases.

St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum Property to be Sold.

Joseph P. Day has been appointed sole agent for the disposal at private sale of all the property belonging to the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, forming the block front located at Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets, First Avenue to Avenue A, covering a land area of some thirty-five full city lots.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Newark Shoe Stores Company to Joseph Lewis the store at 75 Nassau Street to the Dollar Shirt Establishment.

The F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company have leased for Schwartz Brothers, the store 1,368 Broadway to the Martha Washington Candy Shops.

William A. White & Sons have leased to Julius I. Cohn the store at 137 East Fifty-seventh Street for Edward L. Parris, Jr.

The Erie Railroad Company has leased for the Athletic Association, composed of its employees, the entire third, fourth and fifth floors of the building at 72 to 76 Park Place and extending through to 73 Barclay Street, owned by the George W. Bassett Estate. Pease & Elliman negotiated the lease.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased the large store on the southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets for a term of years to Henry Krauss, for a wearing apparel shop; also the store and basement 214 Pearl Street to Patriarche & Bell, and the small store at 32 East Twenty-third Street to Max Brochman.

The Ruland & Whiting Company leased the store and basement at 123 Nassau Street to E. T. Burroughs Company, and the building at 312 Pearl Street to Ira L. Beebe & Co.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building 32 Moore Street to the Block Forwarding & Trucking Company; also the building 7 St. John's Lane to Hubbard Portable Oven Company of Chicago, Ill.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

141st St, 253-257 East, n s, 111 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100, three-story frame houses; administratrix's sale; to Fraser Brown for $7,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bowery, 50-52, w s, 75 ft s of Canal St, extending through to 22-28 Elizabeth St, 75x200x100x100x25x100, Atlantic Garden buildings and tenements; adjourned to April 12.

Grand St, 383-383½, s s, 100 ft e of Norfolk St, 25x100, four-story tenement and store; M. A. Minaldi against P. A. Minaldi et al.; E. L. Bushe, attorney; partition; to Martin I. Goldstone for $40,500.

West End Av, s w corner of 73d St, 24.4x95, four-story dwelling; G. H. Allen against E. F. Moffitt et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $70,458.34; taxes, &c., $3,567.30; to the Lawyers Mortgage Company, a party in interest, for $65,000.

Madison St, 139 and 189½, n w corner of Birmington St, 37.6x158x irregular, two seven-story and one six-story tenements and stores; M. L. Vanderpoel against Lewis Krulewitch et al.; Wherry & M., attorneys; due, $21,990.47; taxes, &c., $507.77; to the plaintiff for $61,000.

Henry St, 46, s s, 288.8 ft s of Market St, 25x100, four-story tenement and stores; C. H. Young and another against R. L. Pasinsky et al.; Albert Ritchie, attorney; due, $19,251.56; taxes, &c., $179.71; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

Audubon Av, n w corner of 173d St, 100x100, five-story apartment house and stores; New York Life Insurance Co. against Reed Realty Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $157,511.90; taxes, &c., $3,571.40; to the Hudson Trust Company, a party in interest, for $141,000.

115th St, 36 West, s s, 433 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; withdrawn.

East Broadway, 254, n s, 46 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x57.1, three-story building; W. B. Heyn and another against Harry Lessen et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $14,744.46; taxes, &c., $690.80; to the Lawyers Mortgage Company, a party in interest, for $12,000.

By Henry Brady.

53d St, 108 and 110 West, s s, 150 ft w of 6th Av, 50x100.5, four-story building; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Van Schaick Estates et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $45,217.97; taxes, &c., $1,196.78; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

Water St, 161 and 163, s e corner of Fletcher St, 35.4x50.7, five-story building and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against N. Z. Graves Co. et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $42,358.78; taxes, &c., $1.50; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

13th St, 9 East, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and stores; David Werner against Louis Hershfield et al.; Davis & D., attorneys; due, $4,025.26; taxes, &c., $69; prior mortgage, $16,000; to the plaintiff for $1,000 over prior liens.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Henry Brady.

Southern Boulevard, n w corner of 142d St, 30.8x81.8x72.8x96, five-story building; L. M. Ebling against Vincenzo Razzano et al.; Eugene Cohn, attorney; due, $9,602.78; prior mortgage, $26,000; to the plaintiff for $31,000.

West Farms Road, w s, 501.2 ft n of 174th St, extending through to Boone Av, 38x107.8x38x97.1; Beck Memorial Presbyterian Church against Edwin Devoe et al.; H. C. Rickaby, attorney; due, $2,255.43; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

Ellison Av, 1,312, e s, 125 ft n of Waterbury Av, 50x100; M. A. Keefe against Christian Wilhelm and another; M. B. McHugh, attorney; due, $2,806.26; taxes, &c., $184.94; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

134th St, 728-730 East, s s, 303 ft w of Willow Av, 26x106.9, two three-story frame houses; City Real Estate Co. against Edith Guy et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $5,512.15; taxes, &c., $162.82; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jerome Av, n e corner of 172d St, 4.3x39.7x26.7x29.7, vacant; S. M. Barber against E. O. Smith et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $1,469.78; taxes, &c., $102.50; to A. J. Schwarzler for $2,050.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Willis Av, n w corner of 135th St, 25x100, five-story flat; R. H. Pfeiffer against C. L. Walinder et al.; Max Stern, attorney; due, $33,087.72; taxes, &c., $1,357.86; to J. Friedman for $34,200.

By James J. Donovan.

Jerome Av, e s, 65.9 ft n of 172d St, 75.11x43.8x60.9, gore, vacant; E. L. Brown against Denver Realty Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $590.93; taxes, &c., $180; to the Unionport Realty Company for $2,400.

Ryer Av, 2,081, n w corner of 180th St, 25x91.11, two-story frame house; American Savings Bank against J. A. Baldwin et al.; J. V. Irwin, attorney; due, $7,784.48; taxes, &c., $276.84; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By Charles J. Dunn.

Interior lot, 25x50, 6.2 ft e of Concourse and about 473 ft n of 172d St; S. M. Barber against C. F. Markgraf et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $471.16; taxes, &c., $559.97; to Louisa Wolf for $1,450.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 468 and 470, w s, 175.11 ft s of Corlears Slip, extending through to 300 and 302 Monroe St, 50x195, two six-story buildings; voluntary sale.

Dominick St, 45, n s, 100 ft e of Hudson St, 20x87.6, 2½-story dwelling; trustee's sale.

Intervale Av, 1,242, corner Fox St, 97.9x95.3x62, five-story flat, with stores; trustee's sale, estate of Isaac T. Carpenter, deceased.

Cauldwell Av, 894, e s, near 161st St, 20x125, three-story frame house; executor's sale, estate of Lina Mayer, deceased.

Water St, 227 and 229, n e corner of Beekman St, 50.3x99.6x irregular, five-story loft building; executor's sale; also,

Pearl St, 295½, w s, 118 ft n of Beekman St, 17.5x98.5, four-story loft building; executor's sale, estate of Morris Goldstein, deceased.

54th St, 208 West, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.5, five-story flat; executor's sale, estate of Mary G. B. Valentin, deceased.

Fox St, 1,169 and 1,171, through to Intervale Av, 50x94, two two-story frame houses; voluntary sale.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Two-and-one-half-story frame cottage on Kebo St, opposite Malvern Hotel; executor's sale, estate of Christine Kean Griffin, deceased.

22d St, 121 and 123 West, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 44.6x98.9, two three-story buildings; Seamen's Bank for Savings against A. L. Goldsmith et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $61,496.54.

23d St, 122 to 126 West, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, three four-story buildings and stores; also 119 West 22d St, abutting, 16.8x98.9, three-story building and stores; same against J. M. Gordon et al.; same attorneys; due, $228,574.82.

By Henry Brady.

16th St, 253 West, n s, 102 ft e of 8th Av, 17x80, three-story house; German Savings Bank against J. W. Allison et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; due, $7,443.83; taxes, &c., $163.60.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

64th St, 14 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, five-story flat; East River Savings Institution against A. E. Willis et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; due, $20,480.39; taxes, &c., $994.10.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Herbert A. Sherman.

Hall Place, 1,053, w s, 1,343.9 ft s of 167th St, 31x111.4x irregular, three-story dwelling; Henry Wendt, guardian, against Alfred Benson et al.; John Wendt, attorney; due, $4,374.18; taxes, &c., $407.36.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Gunther Av, n s, 142.18 ft e of Boston Road, for a three-story frame stable, 20x20; Gerald Hannefau, on premises, owner; Samuel J. Kessler, 23 East 165th St, architect; cost..........$1,000

Marion Av, e s, 250 ft s of 197th St, for a one-story frame garage, 25x21; James McGlynn, 2,871 Marion Av, owner; William Kenny, 2,600 Decatur Av, architect; cost..........$200

Jackson Av, w s, 287.11 ft s of 163d St, for a one-story gal. iron shop and garage, 16.8x60; Leopard Guttag, 894 Jackson Av, lessee; Anthony Laura, 625 Jackson Av, architect; cost..........$215

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

87th St, 267 and 269 West, to a seven-story stable; A. M. Rozell, premises, owner; Euell & Euell, 125 Sherman Av, architects; cost..........$50,000

3d Av, n e corner 18th St, to a seven-story office, &c.; Elmer & Amend, premises, owner; L. Lindenmeyer, 37 East 28th St, architect..........$5,500

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 179th St, 102.1x106.8x100x85.8; Elias S. Manee to Amanda B. Manee, 1,897 Madison Av, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., April 5; attorney, F. G. Bannister, 5 West 125th St..........$1

HAMILTON TERRACE, 34, w s, 368 ft n of 141st St, 19x106; Julius Aderer to Wellesley Realty Corporation, 332 West 11th St, mtg $9,000, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

MADISON AV, e s, 60.11 ft n of 111th St, 27x70; Margaretha Bock to Margaretha A. R. Bock, at Hoboken, N. J., mtg $10,000, March 28; attorney, W. F. Huneke, Hoboken, N. J...........$22,000

MADISON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 112th St, 25x100; same to same, mtg $10,000, March 28; attorney, same..........$27,000

MANHATTAN AV, 405, s w corner of 117th St, 19.11x50; Morris Schinasi to Jane Newburgh, 439 Manhattan Av, all liens, April 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PIKE ST, 27, e s, 50 ft s of Henry St, 25x111.4; Pike St, 29, e s, 75 ft s of Henry St, 25x111.4; East Broadway, 111, s s, 23.2x75x irregular x 85; East Broadway, 99, s s, 25x100; East Broadway, 109, s s, 23.2x75; Eldridge St, 40, e s, 100.8 ft n of Canal St, 25x100; Rutgers St, 48 and 50, n w corner of Monroe St, 50.4x100; Rutgers St, 42, w s, 74.4 ft s of Madison St, 25x75; Madison St, 200, s s, 50 ft w. of Rutgers St, 25x74; Gussie Spektorsky to Spencer Holding Corporation, 109 East Broadway, April 4; attorney, J. B. Liberman, 44 Cedar St..........$100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 99th St, 100.11x116; Samuel Eiseman, Far Rockaway, L. I., to 808 West End Av, Inc., 149 Broadway, mtg $560,000, all liens, March 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

1ST AV, 2,430-2,432, e s, 25.6 ft s of 25th St, 50.4x75; Fannie M. Porter and another to said Fannie M. Porter, 214 West 110th St, and Charles F. Porter, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $15,000, all liens; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway..........$1

11TH AV, 672, e s, 75.3 ft n of 48th St, 25x100; Julia and Harry Bachrach, executors, &c., of Abram Bachrach, to William Lustgarten & Co., 68 William St, mtg $10,000, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

27TH ST, 507 West, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Aida T. Tagliavia to Warren Leslie, 110 West 69th St, mtg $31,000, March 31; address 165 Broadway..........$1

41ST ST, s s, 250.1 ft e of 10th Av, 49.10x98.9; Theshold Realty Corporation to Luigi Martini, Long Branch, N. J., all liens, March 23; attorney, J. A. Kehoe, 2,274 2d Av..........$100

45TH ST, 143 East, n s, 220 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Josephine H. Coles to Marie B. Coles, 143 East 45th St, mtg $10,000, all title, July 13, 1915; attorney, I. M. Pettus, 350 West 71st St..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Clarissa V. Coles to same, mtg $10,000, April 5..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charlotte F. Coles to same, mtg $10,000, April 5..........$100

53D ST, 148 East, s s, 154 ft e of Lexington Av, 21x100.5; Robert Linder to Robert Linder, Jr., at Malverne, L. I., mtg $15,000, March 20; attorney, Henry Koch, 1 Bridge Plaza, L. I. City..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Robert Linder, Jr., to Ernestine Linder, at Malverne, L. I., mtg $15,000, March 20; attorney, same..........$1

54TH ST, 223 to 231 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5; Mutual Life Insurance Co. to Glass Realty Corporation, 214 East 54th St, April 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

61ST ST, 127 West, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Catharine A. Keller to Edward H. Proudman, 157 West 61st St, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

78TH ST, 350 East, s s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Etta Crakow et al. to Stebbins, R. & C. Co., 149 Broadway, mtg $18,500, all liens, April 3; attorney, S. Albert, 149 Broadway..........$1

114TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Agnes Farrell to Hannibal Pardi, Monroe, N. Y., mtg $10,000, all liens, April 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

116TH ST, 309 West, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Ray Bernstein to Leroy D. Ball, 50 Vanderbilt Av, mtg $22,000, all liens, April 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

124TH ST, 410 West, s s, 225 ft w of Morningside Av East, 25x100.11; Arnold Thayer, Port Washington, L. I., et al., trustees will George A. Thayer, to Lena Gehringer, 309 Brown St, Union, N. J., March 18; attorney, James W. McElhinney, 41 Park Row..........$25,450

125TH ST, s s, 75 f e of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Fannie M. Porter to Fannie M. Porter, 214 West 110th St, and Charles F. Porter, 28 Woodland Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., executors, &c., David S. Porter, mtg $6,000, all title, all liens, March 31; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway..........$1

207TH ST, e s, 110 ft n of Post Av, 100x100; R. Clarence Dorsett to Harry Matz, 783 West End Av, b. and s., Jan. 31; attorney, George Haas, 119 Nassau St..........$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 174.7 ft s of 194th St, 22.8x88.8; Clio Realty Corp. to John Lindquist, 203 West 148th St, mtg $6,750, April 1; attorney, George A. Marshall, 38 Park Row..........$1

CHISOLM ST, e s, 69.10 ft n of Stebbins Av, 30.1x72.9; Inglis M. Uppercu to 1,296-1,298 Chisolm Street, Inc., 233 Broadway, mtg $5,250, April 4; attorney, Henry Amerman, 233 Broadway..........$1

CHITTENDEN AV, s e corner of Peace St, 250x100x100 to Terrace Place x250 to Park Av x350x350; Munroe Crane to Dennstown M. Bell, 683 Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y., March 30; attorney, Theodore M. Hill, 2 Rector St..........$1

CLAY AV, 1,379, n w s, 16.9x98.6; also Clay Av, 1,381, n w s, 16.9x100, 93 ft e of 128th St; Christian Becker to Edna Roth, mtg $12,000, April 4; attorney, E. Friedman, 135 Broadway..........$1

FORDHAM ROAD, n w s, 540 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 30x3 to North 3d Av x30x3; A. Oldrin Salter, trustee, to Charles Shapiro Co., Inc., 4,489 3d Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$57

FREEMAN ST, 994, s s, 47x90.4; Emma A. Mayhew to Sole Realty & Construction Co., 1,546 East 38th St, Brooklyn, March 18; attorney, A. J. Romagnor, 31 Liberty St..$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 136.1 ft n of 181st St, 50.5x86.6; Wolf Burland to Mike Creamer, 1,888 Belmont Av, March 31; atorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St..........$1

KELLY ST, 944, e s, 37.6x irregular; Meehan Construction Co. to Patrick B. McDonnell, 387 7th Av, mtg $18,500, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LOTS 7 to 10, map Eliz. Schuh, 101x109.3; Fredonia Realty Co. to Anna E. Schuah, Bartonsville, Pa., mtg $5,000; April 3; attorney, G Frey, 3,429 3d Av..........$125

LOTS 12, 63, 64, 65, and 85, map of Allen Estate; Frank Colasurdo to Marino Colasurdo, 3,518 Allen Place, mtg $500, March 31; attorneys, W. H. & E. C. Sommer, 9 South 3d Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y...........$1

LOTS 42 and 43, map of Henry Morgenthau; Grace B. Sanford to Leona Holding Co., 61-63 Park Row, mtg $34,500, March 29; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway..........$100

LOTS 140 and 141, map of Bruner Estate; West Side Realty and Improvement Co. to James Slogan, 60 Buchanan Place, April 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

LOT 41, Block A, map Dore Lyon; Lena L. Dudar to Clara S. Dean, 84 Saratoga Av, Yonkers, N. Y., April 4; attorney, C. F. Halstead, 44 Pine St..........$1

LOTS 28, 144 to 147, 176 to 180, 196 to 200, 209 to 212, amended map Adee Park; Filomena Apolla to Jeannie B. Trull, Rye, N. Y., April 4; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row..........$100

MT. HOPE PLACE, 18, s s, 25x125; Erasmus D. Garnsey to Mortimer J. Gross, 8 Parker Av, Cranford, N. J., mtg $7,500, March 28; attorney, Edward D. C. Sperry, 233 Broadway..........$1

NORTH ½LOT 105 and south ½ Lot 106, map of William Powell, 50x100; Phelan Estates, Inc., to Tonio Pitassi, 2,363 Hoffman St, mtg $4,100, April 3; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..........$100

TIFFANY ST, e s, 39, 3 ft s of 167th st, 40x irregular; Cyrus C. Miller (ref) to Charlotte Karp, 640 Riverside Drive, mtg $28,000, March 18; attorney, J L Bernstein, 5 Beekman St..........$5,000

SAME prop; Charlotte Karp to Morris Lederman, 640 Riverside Drive, mtg $28,000, April 1; same attorney..........$10

VYSE AV, w s, 340 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; David W. Park to J. Henry Alexandre, Glen Cove, L. I., and another, executors, mtg $7,250, March 29; attorney, R. K. Brown, 320 Broadway..........$1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 165 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Simeon Friedman to Bertha Becker, 1,381 Clay Av, mtg $32,000, April 3; attorney, Ernest Schaefer, 111 Broadway..$1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 125 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x132; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

236TH ST, s s, 148.11 ft w of Webster Av, 125x100; also 236th St, s s, 93.11 ft w of Webster Av, 50x100; Harriet C. Garland to Samuel Garland, 122 East 23d St, and another, March 30; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av..........$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,142, w s, 25 ft n of 166th St, 25x100; Isaac Schlesinger to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$24,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 78th St, 108.9x—; 78th St. and Broadway Co. to Leo S. Bing, 1,155 Park Av, April 4, due April 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$30,000

EAST BROADWAY, 283, s s, 23.7x½ block; Rachel Girsdansky to Abr. Eichel, 329 Grand St, April 4, due as per bond; attorney, W. H. Chorosh, 51 Chambers St..$3,000

GRAND ST, s s, 88.2 ft w of Pitt St, 31x96.10; 451 to 455 Grand Street Corporation to Isidor Eckert and another, 324 East 4th St, April 4, prior mtg $42,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schack, 299 Broadway..........$1,200

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 43.10 ft s of 31st St, 21.11x90; Lillian A. Morris to Germania Fire Insurance Co., 64 William St, April 4, due as per bond; attorney, E. Hall, 62 William St..........$7,000

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 117th St, 19.11x50; Jane Newburgh to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 5, due as per bond..........$5,500

4TH ST, e s, 48.7 ft s of 11th St, 17.2x50; James McAleese to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 5, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St..........$4,500

11TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 25x94.10; Percy S. Grant to Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., 520 Park Av, March 31, prior mtg $20,000, due as per note, 5½ p. c.; address, 14 Wall St..........$5,000

15TH ST, n s, 462 ft w of 7th Av, 24.3x103.3; John Smith to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, April 5, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.$23,000

16TH ST, n s, 88 ft w of Avenue C, 50x92; A. Goodman & Sons, Inc., to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, April 4, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St..........$15,000

40TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9, prior mtg $75,000; 36th St, n s, 200 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x98.9, prior mtg $25,000; 36th St, n s, 214 ft e of 3d Av, 19x98.9, prior mtg $7,000; 36th St, n s, 252 ft e of 3d Av, 19x98.9, prior mtg $7,000; 37th St, s s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $14,000; 38th St, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.1, prior mtg $5,000; William Cook to Lisette L. Schaefer, Massapequa, L. I., April 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway..........$1,000

54TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5; Glass Realty Corporation to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, April 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$55,000

57TH ST, s w corner of Park Av, 28x100.5; Hy. B. Anderson to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, April 4, due April 1, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St..........$40,000

61ST ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; E. H. Proudman to Catharine A. Keller, 127 West 61st St, April 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$7,000

64TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x—; Joseph G. Wallach to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Broadway, April 5, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$19,000

85TH ST, 236 East, s s, 120.6 ft w of 2d Av, 30x102.2; Amelia Building Corporation to Arnold Thayer et al., trustees of George A. Thayer at Port Washington, L. I., March 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$14,000

101ST ST, 160 and 162; Joseph Carr to Bonair Garage and Auto Co., 160 West 101st St, April 3, due May 1, 1931, 3½ p. c.; attorneys, Marx & S., 256 Broadway......$2,500

116TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Le Roy D. Ball to Ray Bernstein, 318 West 100th St, April 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway......$2,000

124TH ST, 410 West, s s, 225 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Lena Gehringer to Arnold Thayer et al., trustees of George A. Thayer at Port Washington, L. I., March 15, 5 years; attorney, James W. McElkinney, 41 Park Row..........$21,000

127TH ST, n s, 310 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11; Irma F. Wessely to Mason H. Partridge, 802 Broadway, Jan. 25, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

207TH ST, e s, 110 ft n of Post Av, 100x100; Harry Matz to R. Clarence Dorsett, 53 West 70th St, Jan. 31, 2 mtgs, each $14,500, 2 years..........$29,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, w s, 174.7 ft s of 194th St, 22.10x88.8; John Lindquist to Thomas C. Cisney, 328 Fennimore St, Brooklyn, April 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Marshall, 38 Park Row..........$600

DECATUR AV, s e corer of 204th St, 52.4x121.3; Mary Dalton to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, April 4, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$5,000

HULL AV, s s, 155.11 ft e of Mosholu Parkway North, 75x110; Mary Dalton to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$8,500

KELLY ST, 944, e s, 37.6x irregular; Patrick B. McDonnell to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, April 1, due Jan. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,000

LOTS 42 and 43, map Henry Morgenthau; Leona Holding Corp. to Grace B. Sanford, 265 West 81st St, March 29, 5 years; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway..$34,500

NORTH ½ LOT 105 and south ½ Lot 106, map of William Powell, 50x100; Tonio Pitassi to Phelan Estates, Inc., Willis Av and 148th St, prior mtg $4,100, April 3, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St..........$1,100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 165 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Bertha Becker to Edna Roth, 43 East 128th St, prior mtg $29,000, April 3, due as per bond; attorney, E. Friedman, 135 Broadway..........$3,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.1x100.11; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, prior mtg $83,000, April 5, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$6,500

150TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Henry Gunther, Jr., et al., to Ludwig Engelsudter, 829 2d Av, March 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George M. Schinzel, Myrtle Av and Hart St, Brooklyn..........$1,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

49TH ST, 26 West; W. H. Durns against Trustees of Columbia College et al., Feb. 18, 1916..........$24.50

Bronx.

FINDLAY AV, n w corner of 166th St, 100.3x290; Stuhmiller Mantel Works against Tully Building Co., Inc., et al., March 17, 1916..........$7,631.80

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of CALLMAN S. LEIBOWITZ and MARTIN J. LOEB, individually and as copartners trading as C. S. LEIBOWITZ & CO., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, April 6, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 16 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, coats, suits, machines, electric cutting machines, power tables, motor, fixtures, etc.
MORRIS ISRAEL, Assignee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of JAMES A. JENKINS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 17, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 14 East 48th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, stationery, victrola records, fixtures, etc.
OTTERBOURG, STEINDLER & HOUSTON, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditor, 200 5th Av., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,958.
Notice is given that MAX MOSES and SYDNEY LITT, individually and as copartners under the firm name of MOSES & LITT, alleged bankrupts, have applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 20,810.
Notice is hereby given that MANHATTAN RIBBON COMPANY, alleged bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 17, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 2 BOXES OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916 at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SHAW TO IRISH AMERICANS.

A confidential talk from one Irishman to others, with the world listening. George Bernard Shaw's article in The New York Times next Sunday on "Irish Nonsense About Ireland" is another specimen of "infuriating candor." Order today.—Advt.

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From Queensboro Bridge, follow Jackson Avenue and Broadway through Flushing, Bayside, Douglaston and Little Neck, and then follow our signs to Kensington.
Or, turn north from Jericho Turnpike at our big sign in New Hyde Park, continuing straight ahead to the entrance gates, four blocks beyond Great Neck Station.

Write or telephone for illustrated booklet, "A Week-End in Kensington."

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
Telephone 5600 Greeley 1 West 34th Street

North Shore, L. I.

For Rent.
We have still a few of the good houses left on the North Shore of Long Island, ranging in price from $1,000 to $4,000.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. 4030 Murray Hill.

A COUNTRY GEM
All year home near Great South Bay, 45 minutes from city, for sale or rent; price moderate; nice grounds, trees and shrubs. House and garage both in perfect order. Lighted by gas; steam heat; open fireplaces, hardwood floors, baths; lavatory on first floor; laundry, etc. Particulars, pictures and floor plans, inquire of
H. SCHUYLER CAMMANN,
84 William St., New York. Tel. John—1630.

IDEAL BUNGALOW
Five rooms, bath, combination gas and electric fixtures; hardwood trim, up-to-date in every detail; large plot overlooking ocean; 5 minutes to water; boating, fishing, bathing; great bargain for $2,950; responsible party can take possession for $350 cash and pay off balance $18 monthly; only 40 minutes from city. B. HUGHES, 349 East 14th St.

Choice Modern Homes
Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.
Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.
Near Sound; 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order; houses to rent; choice lots cheap; reasonable terms.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGES RENT OR SALE
Two hours out; directly on water; extended view; 260 feet shore frontage; one six rooms, attic; other five rooms; ranges; fireplaces; boat house; hen house, etc.; five acres of land. Rent for summer season, $225, $175, respectively. Apply Thomas E. Brown, Jr., 55 Liberty St., New York City.

DOUBLE SHORE FRONT.
80 feet frontage on Sound, sandy beach, running back over 500 feet to harbor; shade trees, beautiful views; large bungalow, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fireplace, sleeping porch, etc.; garage with room for man; 40 miles from New York. Price, $8,500.
EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I., and 47 West 34th Street.

Homestead in the Woods.
In a pretty location, near water; beautiful shade and fruit trees; plenty of garden space around house; remodeled and roomy house; makes a fine all-year cozy home; will sell to quick buyer for $200 down and $20 monthly. Write for photo, etc., "Homestead." 105 Times Downtown.

ACTUAL WATERFRONT.
Beautiful plot of four lots right on the water; restricted locality; gas, electricity; water, sidewalks, etc.; 40 minutes from city; will dispose of considerably less than their real value for cash if bought at once. BALD, Box 157 Downtown.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW
At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM MANOR.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Beautiful gentleman's estate of 16 acres, shade trees, shrubs, vegetable garden, small lake and two tennis courts; modern house of 12 rooms, three baths, steam heat, large sun parlor.
Cottage of four rooms.
Stable, garage, outbuildings.
P. H. COLLINS,
Bank Bldg., Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 352.

BREAK AWAY
From your dreary city apartment; come out into God's Sunlight and pure air. Nearer to Herald Square than 125th St. Magnificent semi-bungalow, 7 delightful rooms, sun parlor and tiled bath, with shower; steam heat, electricity, parquet floors throughout; abundance of closets, window seats, shades, etc. Ready to move into. Only 16 minutes from Penn. Terminal to Brooklyn Manor station. Price $6,250. Accept $1,000 cash. Wm. Robinson, 2,408 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill.

FURNISHED FOR SEASON.
Charming country place, high elevation, beautiful views; large, modern dwelling, 3 baths; tennis court; garage and stable; fruit, garden, very attractive grounds.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 EAST 42D ST.

A BARGAIN To Close Estate
Corner plot with modern house. Every improvement. 12 rooms, 3 baths. Wide verandas. Many trees. Three minutes' walk to New Haven Railroad station.
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155 Nyac Ave., Pelham Heights, New York.

RYE BUNGALOW For Sale—$3,950
NEAR OAKLAND BEACH
Four rooms, bath, large living room, with open fireplace; kitchen, and dining room; convenient terms.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL
30 East 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 3498

RYE
AND ALONG THE SOUND.
FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.
ALSO PLACES FOR SALE.
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WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
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Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

WATERFRONT BARGAIN
120-acre, magnificent estate; 2,000 feet beautiful water frontage; main boulevard; high, fertile; lake; running stream; fine mansion, tenant house, stables, garage, outbuildings; $50,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE
In hills of Rockland County, easy motoring distance from city, three railroads, hour from city; section of large country places and farms, grand views, high elevation, mountain scenery, healthful and free from mosquitoes; 74 acres in high state of cultivation; large orchards, also woodland; house twenty rooms, all modern improvements, wide piazzas, pure mountain air; house for superintendent, who has been on place for 20 years; farm buildings; horses, cows, carriages and farming implements; will be sold at a bargain; no encumbrance. Address OWNER, Lockbox 39, Monsey, New York.

Beautiful Farms Sacrificed.
60 acres; charming village home. 130 acres; in sight of station; has cost $16,000; now reduced to $8,000. Nothing more beautiful in the country. Rev. George J. Newton, Claverack, New York.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Islands and Summer Cottage For Sale or Lease
Summer cottage and group of four islands containing about 17 acres, with handsome hardwood growth, situated in **Casco Bay**, near Portland, Maine. Good bathing, boating and fishing; unusually well situated for a private summer residence or small colony. **Benjamin Thompson**, 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

For Sale—Summer Home
BERKSHIRE HILLS, MASS.
150 acres, altitude 1,800 ft. Perfectly pure, never-failing spring water. Trout stream. House 12 rooms. Steam heat, fireplace. Tenant house, barns, etc. Terms ideal.
MRS. R. N. HALL, COPAKE FALLS, NEW YORK.

Summer Hotel for Sale or Lease
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL at South Harpswell, Maine, situated on high elevation with commanding view of ocean, bays and White Mountains. The hotel contains 60 sleeping rooms, 2 dining rooms, parlors, etc.; 20 acres of shore property. Excellent location for summer school, colony, or boarding house. **Benjamin Thompson**, 85 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

MONEY, HEALTH AND PLEASURE
Money-making, high-class farm; high altitude, very healthy; machine-worked land; lot of timber, graphite mine, beautiful spring water; great Summer place. Box 196, Springfield, Mass.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.
FOR RENT OR SALE.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses; also Farms. Reasonable prices.
THADDEUS CRANE. Tel. No. 1.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

FOR SALE: 4,000-ACRE
IRRIGATED, HIGHLY IMPROVED ALFALFA RANCH,
Stocked with thoroughbred cattle and horses, 3,500 head high-grade, young and select Hereford cattle, with fine range that is controlled by running water that I own, capable of running several thousand more cattle. Fine climate and water. Mountain trout streams with an abundance of trout all through range. Address Box 100, Colter, Apache County, Arizona.

Republican Convention in Chicago.
For lease during convention, beautifully furnished ten-room house in choicest residential district in Chicago, just off the Lake Shore Drive. For particulars apply
JAMES A. McLANE & COMPANY,
69 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

CANADA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOVA SCOTIA.
Five-room bungalow, furnished, including rugs and bedding, also boathouse and contents, on bluff facing lake; beautiful trees and fine views; refined and exclusive; moose and trout; meals at club, $7.00 weekly. Price for all $3,500.
C. ROBOTHAM, South Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED MANUFACTURING SITE.
Automobile manufacturing company seeks location within hour's ride of Herald Square. Will buy or lease if satisfactory inducements offered. Preference given location on water. Will employ one hundred men or more first year. Give full particulars. Address M 111 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CASH FOR RESIDENCE OR FARM
Owner will add cash with good paying flats, all rented, best sections, subject to first mortgages only, for good residence or farm. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

15 EAST 48TH ST.
Bachelor Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; modern fireproof building; maid, valet and restaurant service; antique furniture, Oriental rugs, paintings, &c.; subrent to October 1 at $125, furnished; unfurnished, $100 per month.
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agents,
402 Madison Ave., at 47th St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CENTRE STREET, 202-204
Second lofts, very light; 6,500 square feet; rent any part; modern, fireproof building; two elevators; immediate possession. Inquire Geo. S. Daniels, 27 William St., or any broker. 'Phone 6080 Broad.

NORTH LIGHT SHOW ROOMS
Ideal for Woolens, Silks, Plush, Velvet, Ribbons.
86 East 23d St., at 4th Ave.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC.
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Only $2,000, on Terms to Suit

$4,000 May Remain on Mortgage, Balance $2,000, on Terms Arranged to Suit
Craftsman All Year Villa—Near the Water
With Plot 100 by 275 Feet.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO N. Y. C. EXPRESS SERVICE.

After the $2,000 Is Paid **$27.38 MONTHLY** Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance and Water Rent.
Separate entrance porch, huge return veranda, sleeping porch, back porch, central library hall. Living room with open fireplace. Dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor. Four large bed chambers, tiled bath. An unusually well built house, with parquet floors, beamed ceilings, walls panelled in hardwoods. Established social centre; every modern convenience; laundry, extra toilet, electric light. "Perfect" heating plant; convenient schools, churches, select social organizations and country club; tennis, fishing, bathing, boating, water sports in summer; skating, tobogganing, ice-boating, hockey in winter; delightful walks and drives around the lakes; best of outdoor recreations.
Highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of New York
For Further Particulars Address
R. F. BARNES, Tel. 1521 Cort. **170 Broadway, N. Y. C.**

YOUR RENT WILL BUY THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE

6 rooms and bath; all city improvements; on large shaded plot; near express station; only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey.
Bargain, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City

A PERFECT GEM NEAR SUMMIT
Bungalow style all-year model home; has every modern improvement; spacious grounds, shade, fruit, garden; 3 minutes Lackawanna express station; high, healthful section; near canoe club; all water sports; price $3,500; small cash payment; $30 monthly; larger houses $4,000; also choice plots land improved with streets, walks, water, electricity, $275 upward; payable $5 monthly; photographs mailed. W. H. CARLOUCH, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME
Hour out on North Shore; near water; old-fashioned homestead, 11 rooms, bath; electric lights, stable, garage, icehouse, artesian well; 3 acres, garden; all kinds fruit trees; broad lawns, flower beds, tennis court; beautiful old shade trees around house; also small lake and running brook; great bargain, $12,500; terms.
THEO. S. HALL, 47 WEST 34TH ST.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOUSE.
6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price to sell quickly, $4,500. For particulars call, write, or phone G. R. ANGELL, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

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Select Offices
At 160 Broadway in the well managed fireproof building of the Lawyers' Title & Trust Co.
Good Light, Good Service, Superior Location.
Rents $360 to $6500
Lawyers especially solicited.
Ask for Mr. Nee at the building or
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John 92 William St.

Browning Building
1265-1269 Broadway,
(Near 32nd Street.)
Attractive Offices
at $250 to $500 a year.
C. J. Fisher, Supt.,
Room 412, on premises.

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR
New Subway Station, 18th St. & 7th Av.
LOFT 247-253 WEST 19TH ST.
Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.
LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.
Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth. Or Your Own Broker.

SHOWROOMS and STUDIOS AT 15 West 34th Street.
Brand new, clean and attractive, excellent light, full office service.
LOW RENTS.
LARGE SKYLIGHTS
RENTING AGENT ON 8TH FLOOR
For full information.

30-32 East 20th St.
Near Broadway and 4th Ave.
Offices, Salesrooms, Studios
Absolutely fireproof, all modern conveniences; business or manufacture agents.
Rental $25 Up.
ROBERT COLGATE & CO.
59 William St. Tel. John 1368.

Fifth Avenue Show Rooms
$1,200—$1,500.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
25 x 50.
Unusual Opportunity
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
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SINGLE OFFICES AND SUITES FOR RENT IN THE HAVEMEYER BUILDING,
26 Cortlandt St., 25 Church St. & 25 Dey St.
Entire Church Street block front from Dey to Cortlandt Street. Rentals much lower than other office buildings of equal calibre downtown. Six passenger and one freight elevator. Service of the highest standard.
W. B. DUNCAN, Room 107. Tel. 5516—Cort.

Manufacturing Building
Light on All Sides.
12,000 Square Feet at 35c.
Steam and Electricity.
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28-ROOM HOUSE.
Business or Dwelling
POSSESSION.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
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STORE AND BASEMENT
86 E. 23d St. 25x100.
Between Broadway & 4th Ave.
at entrance to Subway depot.
Term of lease to suit.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC.
Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

Easy Commuting Estate and Profit Farm
75 acres; hour out, and eight minutes' walk either of two stations; on favorite Lackawanna Railroad; 600 feet elevation; walking distance stores, churches, country club; fine large house, beautifully located, twelve rooms, bathroom, steam heat, electricity; on knoll with noble shade surrounding; rich garden land; pretty brook; small lake available, and within 15 minutes walk large lake; finest air and health conditions near New York; farmer's house, garage, barns. Only $16,000, easy terms. Here's your opportunity. Photographs.
ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

IDEAL LARGE SEMI-BUNGALOW AND ALL YEAR ROUND HOME
In Madison; nearly 400 feet elevation; 15 mile views and breezes; choice district; amidst all nice people; a place for all year; delightful Summers, enjoyable Winters, and always convenient. 50 minutes New York; 70 trains. Town has 6,000 population; high class social conditions; the town and commuting you would like. Charming brick semi-bungalow; living room 20x25; Dutch tiled fireplace; parquet floors; American Radiator Steam Heat, electricity; gas kitchen; 2 modern bathrooms, 4 bedrooms, billiard room, den. A house that will charm you, and "$1,000 under value." $9,500. Terms.
ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

IDEAL HOME.
Price $5,500, including garage.
Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen; tiled bathroom; large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York, good transportation.
Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity.
This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars,
H. D. DOUGLAS,
Room 516, 1328 Broadway, City.

40 Minutes, D., L. & W.
BEAUTIFUL HOME
For Rent Furnished
ADJOINS SUMMIT, N. J.
11 rooms, new, modern stucco House, garage, large lawn, flowers, orchard, all kinds berries; high elevation, mountain views; show place of this section; 5 acres; rent, completely furnished, reasonable; terms and photos.
Address Owner, Room 513, 156 5th Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

LA ROCHELLE
57 West 75th St.
7 EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE, BRIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS CORNER APARTMENTS.
FIREPROOF Building; two passenger, one service elevator.
Service of the Highest Standard.
THIS House is situated in the heart of one of New York's most exclusive residential sections.
Rents $1,700 to $1,800
Superintendent on Premises.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway.
High-Class Apartment House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

NEW HIGH-CLASS APTS.

Southwick	The Loyal
674 W. 161st St., at Riverside Drive.	894 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St.
4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $480 to $864.	7 Rooms, Corner, $1,140.

Open evenings. Renting Agent on premises. 'Phone Audubon—9282.
Friedman Con. Co., 189 Broadway.

4 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $1,300
New Fireproof Apartment
West End Ave., below 96th Street.
(2 chambers, dining room, living room, and large foyer); maid's room may be had in building. Especially adapted for Doctor or Dentist. Also an apartment of either 6 rooms, 2 baths, or Doctor's office. Full particulars of Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d Street.

207-209 Dyckman St.
6-7 ROOMS.
Near Broadway; every modern improvement; ideal location, with excellent transit facilities.
RENTS $30-$39.

CARVEL COURT
N. E. Cor. 114th & St. Nicholas Ave.
High Class Elevator Apt., 6 Rooms and Bath. Rent $50.00.

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One very large 8-room apartment, 3 baths. Ready for occupancy April 1.
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

Bronx.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments,
1912-1928 LORING PLACE,
BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

PARK VIEW
APARTMENTS
2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
Fordham Heights, West Bronx.
Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
OWNER ON PREMISES.

BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.,
3 Minutes to Botanical Gardens.
N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
4-5-6 Rooms.......$28-$35-$45

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

SUBLET—June 1 to Oct. 1, elevator apartment, attractively furnished, 7 rooms and 3 baths, situated on 9th floor; every convenience; directly off Park Av.; rent $150 per month. Can be seen any afternoon. Henry M. Day, 115 East 53d St., New York.

Apartments 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; sunshine; full hotel service; restaurant; Spring rates; $14 weekly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St.

Furnished—West Side.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $45.
3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $65.
4 rooms, kitchenette, two baths, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

119th St., 421 West.—Three-room and kitchenette apartment; to sublet at a sacrifice from May 1 to Oct. 1; complete in every detail; piano, phonograph, sewing machine, linen, silver, and bedding. The Kingscote, 421 West 119th St., near Columbia University. C. E. Fay's apartment.

Furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Exceptional three-room apartment; three exposures. Barbour, 105 W. 72d. Columbus 8881.

119th, 430 West.—Two large outside rooms, bath, kitchenette, $50; exceptional restaurant.

Large, airy, bright room, bath; meals unsurpassed. Schuyler 7868. Apt. 64. Tupper.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; six bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

Wonderfully cool five-room apartment. Barbour, 105 W. 72d. Columbus 8881.

92d, 251 West.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, $125 month. 1356 Riverside. Chaney.

Furnished—West Side.

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside. Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rent $55-$115 monthly, $15-$30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Corner apartment, Riverside Drive, 127th St.; unobstructed view; windows on three sides; coolest place in city; elegantly furnished; player piano, Oriental rugs, &c.; responsible people only; to Sept. 15, $120 a month. Ferris, 550 Riverside Drive.

Furnished Apartment.—Kitchen, bedroom, bath, and studio living room, top floor of building next but one to Plaza Hotel; overlooks Central Park; price $500 for season May 1 to Oct. 1. Ryder, 24 West 59th St.

116th St., 610 West, near subway; 5-room apartment, 10th floor front, also 2-room bath and kitchenette apartment, 4th floor; immediate possession. Thompson, Tel. Morningside 3040.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

645 WEST END AV., (COR. 92D ST.)
Sublet elegantly furnished, unfurnished apt., 8D, 6 rooms, 3 baths, until Oct.; one block subway and Hudson River.

113th, (Broadway.)—Furnished suite or single, two bedrooms, living room, high-class apartment. For particulars 8949 Morningside.

78th, 205 West.—Large parlor and bedroom suite; kitchenette, bright, cheerful, attractive; $50 monthly; maid service included.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

Luxuriously furnished apartment, three rooms and bath, 92d St. and Central Park West; $50. R 31 Times Annex.

113th St., 610 West, (near Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; third floor. Fisher.

Furnished—West Side.

85th, 330 West.—Six or eight room apartment, attractively furnished; convenient location.

Unfurnished—East Side.

77 IRVING PLACE.
Sublet
Two rooms and bath, corner, overlooking Gramercy Park, $65, including service; meals served in rooms if desired; open for inspection. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

1,155 PARK AV.,
corner 92d Street.
12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200.
Ready for immediate occupancy.

31st, 102 East.—Elegant apartment containing seven light rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

17th St., 333 East, (Stuyvesant Square.)—Entire second-floor apartment, seven rooms and bath, in a three-family house; rent $50.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

414 Madison Av., at 48th St.—Two rooms and bath; hotel service.

Unfurnished—West Side.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

36TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST.
Two and three rooms and bath, kitchenette apartments; steam heat, electric light, shower baths, and all improvements; rents $40 to $45.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 33th St.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Eight-room corner apartment, two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Cort. 7475.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $450. 3,920 Broadway.

7TH AV., NO. 2,424, NEAR 141ST ST.
High-class elevator house.
Four rooms, $30; six rooms, $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

212 WEST 104TH ST.
7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat; convenient to subway and elevated; rent $38.

Just one ten-room apartment, three baths; all light, sunny; exceptional location; moderate. 67 Riverside Drive, corner 79th.

I specialize leasing apartments of every description; state your requirements. W. A. Barbour, 105 West 72d. Columbus 8881.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

130th, 202 West.—Attractive, modern apartments, seven large, light rooms, $45-$50.

VAN DYCK and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

56th, 59 West.—Bachelor apartment; also studio; unfurnished.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Bronx.

Grand Concourse, (198th St.)—Five large, light rooms, front; new; all latest improvements; healthy, high location. Apply on premises.

New Jersey

APARTMENTS to lease. "The Gerard," 119 Harrison St., East Orange—$57 to $70; five and six rooms and bath; location, service, decorations, &c., of highest character. Agent on premises.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN AND MOTHER OF REFINEMENT DESIRE PERMANENT ACCOMMODATION IN EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE FAMILY IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. P 17 TIMES.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 27, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 17 CASES OF CANNED PUMPKINS AND ONE CASE OF CANNED PEAS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of the United States Food and Drugs Act approved June 30, 1906, as amended August 23, 1912.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
March 27, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 1 TUB OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 24, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 Baskets of Dried Red Peppers upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
March 24, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against ONE BOX OF SCOLLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.
Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.
March 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of JOSEPH S. RABINOWITZ, Assignor to ABRAHAM A. KOTZEN, Assignee.
Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, auctioneer, all the assets of the above named Assignor, consisting of Leather Goods, Trunks, Bags, and Fixtures, etc., TODAY, APRIL 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. at No. 767 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
ABRAHAM A. KOTZEN, Assignee.
MAX M. KOTZEN, Attorney for Assignee, 51 Chambers St., N. Y. City.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN,
Real Estate and Mortgages. 115 Broadway.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
REAL ESTATE. 1 WEST 34TH ST.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD AVENUE CORNER.
A five-story apartment house, with stores, at less than the tax valuation and rented so as to show a good return on investment. An opportunity for a speculator. No brokers.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
Uptown office, 489 5th Av.

PRIVATE HOUSE BARGAIN.
95th St. and Central Park West; price below ground value. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic, nine rooms, garage, large plot, near beach and station; half hour out. Owner, Severance Johnson, Whitestone, Queens.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

PARK SLOPE.
264 Garfield Place, at 8th Av.; 3-story basement brownstone box stoop, 20x100; hardwood floors and trim; electric light; $8,000 equity, terms. Telephone Owner, 3005 Franklin, or B 286 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

FOR HOME SITES at City Island see Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

2 lots, $175 each, on highest, healthiest ground on the south side of Staten Island; grand picturesque location; near New Dorp. Bargain, 85 Times Downtown.

Stone bungalow overlooking New Dorp and ocean; grand picturesque location; furnished, only $300 for season. Bungalow, 135 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

OFFICES, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (Cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator. 174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "L" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

84th St., 140 West, (between 6th and 7th Avs.)—Store and basement and parlor floor. Open for inspection. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft.; rent $40 upward; steam heat, elevator. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 408 to 412 West 13th St.

42 West 39th St.—Street floor store with large display window in this centre of best retail trade. Apply Pease & Elliman, (agents,) 340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

Studio, 210 West 14th St., exceptionally light, large, and beautiful, in newly altered private house. Telephone Owner, 809 Cortlandt.

19TH ST., 106 EAST, (near 4th Av.)—Showrooms, lofts, offices. Apply Supt.

OFFICES.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences, $17.50 to $50 monthly. 109 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET,
Nicely furnished private office.
J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

Loft and basement for rent, 8-10-12 Forrest St., Brooklyn; strictly fireproof; low rent. H. C. Lockwood, Woolworth Building.

Madison Av., 180, (34th.)—Large, light parlors; parquet floors; good location; reasonable.

Lofts.—59-61 Orchard St.; electric elevator. Inquire Janitor, 57 Orchard, or E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

Floor, finest retail district, suitable dressmaker or studio. Wallace, 9 West 46th.

Desk room, private office, furnished, with service. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

A small store, 1,165 Madison Av.
Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A Bargain.—Very attractive lot, suitable suburban home, Vernon Park, Mount Vernon; all improvements; depot near property; half hour to Grand Central; restricted residential section; price $800; monthly payments if desired; building loan furnished. Wheeler Corporation, 503 5th Av.

Park Hill on the Hudson, New York's most accessible, beautiful and attractive all-year-round suburb. Beautiful houses already built or built to order. Attractive terms. American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av., N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON AND VICINITIES.
Best houses for sale or rent;
furnished houses for Summer.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East Forty-first Street,
New York City.

A new, modern, exceptionally well built 7-room house for sale in Larchmont Manor, on plot 70x100, near water and station; price of $7,500 very reasonable; terms to suit. C. J. Quinlan, 250 West 71st St.

Irvington.—Beautiful year-round home; ten-room modern house; spacious grounds; fine trees and shrubbery; moderate; lease, sale. F. L. Hurt, 170 West 74th.

New Rochelle—12 rooms, 2 baths; modern improvements; finest section, near station; can arrange mortgage; $12,000. Owner, M 100 Times.

House, 11 rooms, two baths; all improvements. Larchmont Manor, ideal location. Address G. M. Dever, 310 East 47th St.

Must sacrifice beautiful house superbly situated at Larchmont; 9 large rooms and 2 baths. R. W. H., 2 Rector St., Room 1,807.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cozy little chicken farm, with six-room cottage; poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated, ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town, where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. A. Kuch, Box 136 Times Downtown.

Old fashioned farm house, with 2 acres of land, 11 rooms and bath, all improvements; one short block to deep water, good boating, bathing and fishing; 1½ hours out, North Shore of L. I.; for photographs and further particulars apply to Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

$10 monthly buys neat cottage of six rooms and bath, with improvements; block from trolley; easily reached from city; will accept $100 as first payment from good, honest party; references. B. Barshad, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

BUNGALOW HOME, $1,400.
Large porch, open fireplace; big grounds; shade, near trolley, station, and bay; high land; hour out; $125 cash, balance $10 monthly. C. & C. Exchange, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

Suburban homes, restricted and refined; 28 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500; send for 1916 "Spring List." Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 8876 Cortlandt.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Bargain.—Overlooking Sound; Colonial house; 25 minutes out; nine rooms, two baths, open fireplaces; restricted beach; big trees; $12,300; also building plot. Johnston, 60 Northern Av., New York.

LOT, 50x100, $190; all improvements; good location; near station; easy terms; wonderful bargain. McLain, 47 West 34th St.

Garden City, L. I.—Will sell cheap on buyer's terms, lot 60x100; desirable location. M 97 Times.

Furnished cottages, North Shore. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, New York City.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, N. J., at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, N. J., at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within 30 minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.
Well-built, modern house; hardwood trim throughout; open plumbing; hot water heat; situated near boulevard opposite 42d St., 25 minutes Times Square; house cost $5,500 to build; ground assessed $2,500; price, $6,900; easy terms. L 129 Times.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome 8-room semi-bungalow, $5,900; all latest improvements; large open fireplace; hardwood finish; beam ceilings; $500 cash; balance easy monthly payments; write for photo. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Fanwood, N. J.—Beautiful large bungalow plots among the trees; $5 per month pays for one; we will help you to build; write us for particulars. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,

For Rent.—Farmhouse; 3 rooms, bath, heat; acre for garden and poultry; near station; hour out; $18 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

FOR INFORMATION
how to own home on payments like rent, write Publicity, B 274 Times Downtown.

HILL TOP SUBURBAN SITES.
Near station; 50x200; water, electricity; grand views; $300 on terms. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.

Mountain Lakes—Furnished houses for rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's country place; house 12 large rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet, strictly modern; near golf club and bathing beach; one hour from New York via N. Y., N. H. & H. F. W. Triggs, Darien, Conn., owner.

Connecticut Beach, hour out; large, small cottages, furnished; all improvements; hotel, club; bathing, tennis. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Country Property

To Let—Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished house to let for the Summer; five minutes' walk from North Elizabeth Station; flowers and fruit in abundance; garage to hold two cars; 1,365 North Av., Elizabeth, N. J.; rentage, $75 per month.

Summer in the Berkshires; for rent at Litchfield and Bantam Lake, furnished cottages at from $300 to $2,500 for season. I. W. Valentine, 373 4th Av.

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and bungalows. E. E. Merwin, Mount Pocono, Penn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The coast storm has passed rapidly northeastward to Nova Scotia, attended by rains and snows Tuesday night in New England and New York. The weather remains unsettled over the interior and south districts, and within the last twenty-four hours there were local snows in the upper lake region, rains in the interior of the South, and snows and rains in the Rocky Mountain regions.

Considerably cooler weather has overspread the great central valleys, the north plains States, and the middle Rocky Mountain region. Temperature was below freezing Wednesday along the north border from Michigan to the Dakotas and in Wyoming.

Indications are that there will be light local snow flurries in the lake region and local rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States Thursday. Otherwise the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will be lower Thursday in the Ohio Valley and Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England. Somewhat lower temperature also is probable in the East Gulf States, Georgia, and South Carolina.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be light west, becoming variable; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable.

FORECAST: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair south, cloudy north, Thursday. Friday, fair, cooler.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday. Friday, overcast.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair and cooler.

Western New York—Cloudy, probably snow or rain Thursday. Friday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday. Friday, overcast, local rain or snow.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	38	36	4 P. M.	44	55
6 A. M.	36	37	6 P. M.	41	54
9 A. M.	42	45	9 P. M.	41	51
12 M.	44	55	11 P. M.	42	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 53. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 35 degrees at 2:20 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.99 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
2:10—1,472 Amsterdam Av.; Bella Mustard $25
5:05—183 Amsterdam Av.; A. Fredd...Slight
8:50—1,216 So. B'vard; F. Rohrich....Slight
10:05—N. W. cor. Vanderbilt Av. and 43d St.; Town Taxicab Co.......$50
10:00—285 Grand St.; H. Kaufman....Slight
P.M.
1:15—509 6 Av.; L. Mendelowitz.....Slight
2:05—517 E. 115 St.; St'd Gas Co....None
2:05—455 E. 175 St.; J. Spitzer......Slight
2:50—68 Madison St.; not given......Slight
4:50—Front of Pier 19, N. R., (auto;) Frederick Stimpson ....Slight
5:05—874 Columbus Av.; C. Gramlick..Slight
5:45—Foot Willis Av.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. yards..........Slight
5:50—270 W. 145 St.; Stark & Spitcher. Slight
6:10—246 E. 136 St.; C. Sacks........Slight
6:45—68 Madison St.; not given......None
6:45—72 Sheriff St.; L. Newberg.....Slight
7:30—630 5 Av.; W. Borden et al..Not given
8:05—S. W. cor. C. Park W. and 74 St., (auto;) Holzwasser Co....Not given

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—1st Lt. J. A. Gallogly, C. A. C., assignment to 143d Co. to unassigned.

Orders of March 17 relating to Capt. S. Abbot, retired, revoked.

Capt. H. S. Whipple, retired, is assigned to active duty as Acting Quartermaster at Philadelphia, Penn., as assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

Maj. J. S. Winn, Inspector General, in addition to his other duties, is assigned as Inspector of the Cavalry Division.

Orders of March 20 directing 1st Lt. P. J. Morrissey, attached to 3d Inf., to join that regiment upon relief from present duties, amended to direct him upon expiration of leave granted to joint regiment to which attached.

Capt. W. W. Whitside, Cav., is assigned to the 10th Cav.

Following aviation officers of Signal Corps will make not to exceed two visits from this city to Newport News, Va., to test aeroplanes to be delivered at that place, then to this city after each visit: Capt. V. E. Clark, and 1st Lts. T. De W. Milling and B. Q. Jones.

1st Lt. J. C. Waterman, Inf., Inspector-Instructor, from Burlington to Northfield, Vt., and take permanent station in connection with his duties pertaining to the organized militia of Vermont.

Additional 2d Lt. C. C. Herrick, 30th Inf., is assigned as a 2d Lt. to the 11th Inf.

Leaves—1st Lt. R. W. Holderness, Cav., 2 months; Capt. U. G. Worrilow, Inf., recruiting officer, 3 days; 2d Lt. C. P. Barnett, 4th Cav., extension to May 1, and 2d Lt. C. W. Jenkins, C. A. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. A. S. Kibbee from command of the Jarvis to temporary duty the Birmingham.

Surgn. G. L. Angeny to Philadelphia Yard April 10.

P. A. Surgn. A. H. Allen, Philadelphia Yard, April 12, to the Texas.

Chief Mach. G. W. Fairchild, the Nebraska, home, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Birmingham at Key West, Cheyenne, Perry, and Whipple at San Pedro, D-2 and D-3 at Block Island, MacDonough at Pensacola, Parker at Norfolk Yard, Nero at Topolobampo, and the Winslow at Cramps'.

Sailed.—D-1, New London, for Newport; Eagle, Guantanamo, for Haitien waters, and the Farragut, Mare Island, for San Pedro.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Mayor Mitchel has promised to attend the amateur cabaret performance and dance to be given by the employes of the commission at Palm Garden, Monday evening, April 24.

Forestry and the expert care of the city's trees are to be made the subject of a civil service test. Applications will be received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, up to April 20. The salary is $2,280 and the minimum age 21 years.

United States.

The commission announces for April 19 at the New York Custom House an examination for junior telegraph and telephone engineer, Grades I and II, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. The following positions will be filled from the register resulting from this examination:

Junior telegraph and telephone engineer, Grade I, $1,200 to $1,680 a year.

Junior telegraph and telephone engineer, Grade II, $720 to $1,080 a year.

In addition to the above salaries necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Appointments to these positions will be principally for field service.

Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of telegraph and telephone engineering, including overhead and underground construction, office equipment, and systems of operation, and the mathematics used in this branch of engineering, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, but not including calculus; education, training and experience.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel,
Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The special meeting of the Board of Education to consider the Finegan bill for the reorganization of the city public school system was not held yesterday. The members of the board received notices to that effect. Notices were not sent to the press, nor to such departments as the City Superintendent's office.

Acting City Supt. Straubenmuller has notified Superintendents and Principals that they must furnish the teachers at the close of each school term with a statement showing their respective ratings as reported to the City Superintendent.

There have been placed as of March 31, 1916, upon the eligible lists of teachers holding licenses for promotion the names of the following and rating given after the name:

Drawing and Constructive Work.—Helen R. McAfee, 26, Brooklyn, 69; Adele Van de Carr, 134, Brooklyn, 67.5, and Mrs. Marie W. Merrill, 70, Brooklyn, 65.5.

English.—Mary A. Hallinan, 104, Manhattan, 69.18.

Geography and Science.—Jessie L. Stokes, 122, Brooklyn, 70.25.

German.—Helen M. Handrich, 57, Brooklyn, 77.5.

History and Civics—Men.—Israel Leopold, 84B, Brooklyn, and Edward M. Kanzer, 36, Brooklyn, 70.33. Women—Mrs. E. Anne De La Vergne, 1, Manhattan, 76.5; Aida W. Barton, 75, Brooklyn, 74; Mrs. Esther A. Barnes, 148, Brooklyn, 73.5, and Lenora E. Stillman, 81, Queens, 70.75.

Mathematics.—Edward Sussmann, 45, Bronx, 73.5; Cassie McPhail, 56, Manhattan, 66.5, and Katharine D. Swick, 79, Queens, 65.5.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The following Lieutenant assigned to the Bureau of Telegraph is designated as Acting Captain, 4 P. M., Apr. 6: G. H. Ellis.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. Ward, 2, and A. W. Jayne, 145, to Marine Div., 30 days, 4 P. M., April 10.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. A. Goldstein, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 9; J. Isaacs, 43, 1 days, 12 A. M., Apr. 9; J. E. Cone, 171, 2 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 6.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. E. Rolston, 63, 3:45 A. M., Mar. 31, during disability; H. E. Roosa, 275, 1:30 P. M., Mar. 22, to noon, Mar. 25; J. Gunshinan, 278, 2:30 P. M., Mar. 27, during disability; W. W. Crawford, Traffic Div., Sub-div. C, 9:35 A. M., Mar. 29, during disability; W. J. Fleming, Traffic Div., Sub-div. C, 6:30 P. M., Mar. 29, during disability.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. Ed. Kenn, 48.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR BUS. OPPS.

Investors entrusting their requirements to us have at least the assurance that we select only bona fide, investigated openings for their consideration. Those having met with various schemes and unsound propositions should appreciate our services.

HUTTEN'S SERVICE BUREAU, INC.,
66 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 6219.

Wanted.—Whole or part interest in established manufacturing or commercial enterprise, located preferably in the East, by two young men of seasoned selling and executive ability, willing to invest from $5,000 to $25,000 and active services. Substantial propositions considered only. State full particulars. Communications confidential. Address P. O. Box No. 1,816, Boston, Mass.

Foundry and machine shop, established over 50 years, doing $70,000 yearly business at good profit, for sale, $20,000; half cash; this is a real chance for young man who knows the business or can learn it under the guidance of retiring, aged owner; fullest investigation by responsible parties solicited. Address P 240 Times Downtown.

Want to represent exclusively some out of town, reputable concern, or take position with local concern with intent to buy interest later; building trade preferable. E. B. P., Room 912, 1,123 Broadway, N. Y. City.

GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY WITH $15,000 TO BECOME ACTIVELY INTERESTED IN WELL-ESTABLISHED STAPLE, PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; EXTRA CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION. B 282 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TEA ROOMS FOR SALE.
Beautifully furnished, fully equipped; on the ocean front, Jersey coast; reputation established; bargain if sold or rented immediately; pictures shown by appointment. M 86 Times.

Have "wool to case" mohair mill in the West, and times are now ripe to start up again; mill is strictly up to date, and any money invested would go into quick assets only; want textile man with money to join me. L 79 Times.

Young mining engineer or mining man, with some capital, to take an active as well as financial interest in developing a gold-silver-copper property in Southern Idaho. Address L 84 Times.

$40,000 loan wanted for one year; secured by $100,000 first mortgage bonds; fair commission paid. X 358 Times Annex.

Lady wanted, small capital, join another establish petite blouse shop. R 68 Times.

HOTEL.
60 minutes from Broadway; new and beautifully furnished, high-class clientele, well advertised, excellent transportation facilities, great automobile resort; this is a real place with many natural advantages; excellent investment for practical man; absolutely no incumbrances. Golden, R 54 Times.

Active or silent associate desired with $35,000 to join company about to organize high-grade retail business in this city; very competent management and superior location secured; ready to do business May 1; interest in the business carrying unusual profits to right parties. P 29 Times Annex.

Will divide with man of standing, capable of promotion, developing business, dealing with public utilites, Government, and patents, able to finance himself. L 81 Times.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. Y 291 Times Annex.

PATENTED UNDERWEAR OF DISTINCT MERIT REQUIRES PARTNER; PRINCIPALS ONLY WRITE. M 55 TIMES.

Partner wanted with $2,000 for picture theatre business, by experienced woman. P 28 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Accountants.

SYSTEMATIZING, installing bookkeeping systems free from red tape is my hobby. HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT, Certified Public Accountant, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 4912.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Limousine body, brand-new, has never been mounted; sloping roof, exceptionally roomy; extra disappearing seats; imported gray whipcord lining; large, sashless plateglass windows, vanity case, toilet articles, flower vase; painted Brewster green, black molding; will fit any chassis 120-inch wheel base up; cost $2,250; make offer. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

SACRIFICE 7-PASSENGER TOURING.
Magnificent late model; electric self-starter and lighting; used 8 months; cost $2,200; accept $700. Owner, 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

1916 Buick, big discounts, time payments; one-man tops, sale $25; envelopes $1; used cars, '14-'15-'16 models.
20th Century Co., 1,694 B'way, near 53d.

Studebaker, six cylinder, 1914 model; Velie, 1914 model, and several other very fine cars, at ridiculously low prices. 300 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

1915 Mercer, 6 pass. touring; gunmetal color; driven 9,000 miles; will guarantee condition; have purchased sporting model; price $1,900. Y 319 Times Annex.

Hupmobile three-passenger coupe, 1914, electric lights and starter; no reasonable offer refused. CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC., 1,690 Broadway.

Cole, eight, 1916 model; used about 3,000 miles; owner will sacrifice. For details apply 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Dodge Touring for sale; perfect condition. Call or telephone after 6, Bailey, S. E. cor. Broadway and 84th. Schuyler 3635.

Opportunity to buy good, serviceable truck, any capacity. See Harry Allen, 427 West 42d St.

Packards, all models, new, used. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway, Columbus 5078.

For Sale—1913 Ford touring, $200; runs well. Dr. A. D. Smith, 159 Herkimer St., Brooklyn.

Chandler 1916 runabout, brand new; run 1,600 miles; $1,000. 8813 Bryant.

Pierce 1909 4-40 limousine seven-passenger; will demonstrate. 117 East 75th.

PACKARD, phaeton, 30, 1911, in excellent condition and good running order; just painted; has been used only Summers; will be sold at very reasonable price. Address Owner, K. E. BUNNELL, 154 Nassau St. Tel. 5450 Beekman.

Automobiles for Rent.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Packard twin six, special designed landaulet; summer or winter use; reasonable. Herman Karp, 1,700 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 5322.

Seven-passenger Garford touring, reasonable, by month; owner driver. Ross, 3580 Columbus.

Elegant Packard Landaulet month trip; lowest rates; exceptional chauffeur. Curran, Lenox 8176.

Packard, Renault landaulets; day, week, month. Block, 218 W. 65th St. Col. 3258.

Private Packard landaulet or touring car; monthly or seasons. Ansonia, Schuyler 5403.

Automobiles for rent; moderate terms for prompt service. Call Lenox 8767.

Up-to-date limousine and touring cars; hour, day, month. Lenox 8603.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Wanted: Automobiles! Any make bought for cash! Bring car. 1,761 Broadway, near 57th St.

Pierce-Arrow limousine wanted, no later than 1912 model. 123 West 52d.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park.)—Parlor suite; private bath; other rooms.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

56TH ST., 320 WEST.—Nice, comfortable rooms; excellent board; very convenient; reference.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Parlor floor suite; southern exposure; small, large rooms, bath; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional; reasonable.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny room; private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D, 111-117 WEST.—Large rooms with board; ideal location.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; electricity; excellent table. Telephone 8017 Columbus.

75TH, 102 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Delightful suite or single room; private family; board optional; gentleman. Phone Col. 3384.

76th, 249 West.—Desirable room, adjoining bath; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luguelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Handsome double, single rooms; well-appointed house; excellent table.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 174 WEST.—The Little House; large, small rooms; homey atmosphere; table accommodation.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, private bath; exceptional table; modern; private home; $12-$30 per week.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In private house, handsomely furnished rooms; board optional; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board; large rooms, private baths, facing Hudson. 867 Riverside Drive. (159th St.)

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable room for bachelors; table board.

WEST 141ST, (Hamilton Terrace, 18.)—Two large rooms with bath, suitable for friends; private house; English cooking; references.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Gentleman desires large, light front room, electric light and all conveniences, with or without board; no private family; full privileges; west side; bath; 96th St.; state best terms. R 77 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

Guests taken in splendid private house, near water, golf, and station large grounds and porches; best cooking; rates reasonable; fifty minutes from New York. Box 92, Massapequa, L. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

Invalids, convalescents; ideal conditions near New York; beautiful grounds; moderate. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Couple and child desire rent two furnished rooms, private family, within thirty minutes city; Long Island or Connecticut preferred; conveniences and good train service required; give full particulars and advice regarding board. Write C. C., 1,864 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN AND MOTHER OF REFINEMENT DESIRE PERMANENT ACCOMMODATION IN EXCLUSIVE PRIVATE FAMILY IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. P 17 TIMES.

Gentleman desires, during Summer, room in refined family home life as paying guest, Rockaway Park or Far Rockaway. R 53 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH ST., 123 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large room, hot and cold water, phone.

82D, 130 EAST.—Extra large, comfortable, steam-heated front room, $5. Ackermann.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 52d.)—Elegant back parlor; all conveniences; select private house; references; breakfast; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 850, (64th.)—Under own management; comfortable, homelike, clean rooms; conveniences; telephone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, bath, and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well-heated rooms, $3 to $6; references; telephone.

32d St., off Broadway.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel New Strand.

32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegant large room; one flight; $6; clean, respectable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; for doctor; other rooms; electricity; select service.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Single room, near bath, in distinctive home; electricity; references.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable large, clean second and third front; modern convenience.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room; private bath; shower, electricity, telephone; references required.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two good-sized rooms, connecting; showers; electricity; references. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3655.

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large rooms; home surroundings; electric, telephone; reference.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor; other suitable vacancy; near Park; private bath; telephone.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; gentlemen preferred; convenient transportation; telephone.

71ST ST., 251 WEST.—Large front room, bath adjoining; private. Bailey, phone 1265 Columbus.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; board; near Riverside.

75TH, 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom, with private bath; also medium rooms; $6, $12; convenient "L."

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, singly, en suite; bath; electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Large, attractive room; with, without bath; electricity; telephone; small rooms.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 8917.) Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; medium room, running water; bath; references.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping, $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

92D, 68 WEST.—Nice, large room; private house; gentlemen.

93D, 308 WEST, (Apt. 6W.) Near Riverside Drive.—Homelike, sunny suite; elevator, electricity; convenient subway; references. Phone Riverside 5148.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; conveniences; near subway; references.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room; bath; telephone; gentleman; $3.

98TH, 254 WEST, (between Broadway and Riverside.)—Single, en suite, private bath; excellent furnishings; refined environment; gentlemen, couple. Apt. 9.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny, outside room, bath; telephone; choice location; only $2.50. Wilford.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable room; bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Harp.

143D, 501 WEST.—One or two large front rooms, with or without exclusive use of kitchen; clean. Apt. 27.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th.)—Beautifully furnished room, with lavatory; southern exposure; suitable for business gentleman. Ormonde, Apt. 5, east.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, rent attractive outside room with lavatory; gentleman. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 936, Corner 106th.—Large, well-appointed room, overlooking Broadway; 3 closets; running water. Riverside 8965. Loper.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

Large room; parquet floor; stationary water; reasonable. 180 Madison Av., cor. 34th.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, with bath, in exclusive private house for one or two gentlemen; near Park Av. and 64th St.; exceptional. M 99 Times.

Young man wants big, airy room, modern improvements; cheerful family. B 348 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN.—We require saleswomen for our women's and misses' suits, ready-to-wear, and untrimmed millinery, flower, feather, and ribbon departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted. Pullman Motor Car Co., 1,892 Broadway, near 63d St. Tel. Columbus 5288.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; one who understands full set of books; bright, ambitious girl; opportunity for advancement. Call National, 310 East 22d.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—White woman wanted, cook and laundress, that will do some housework, for a family of two Americans in a small apartment on Broadway, near the Eighties; city reference. Address, with particulars, R 76 Times.

FINISHERS for waists and skirts. Apply Marianne & Buzenet, 714 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted for general housework, able to cook; no washing; good wages; city references required. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

LAUNDRESS; experienced white laundress; six in family; references required; permanent place; good wages. Phone Rye 208, or write P. O. Box 555, Rye, N. Y.

MAID, white; experienced second maid for chamberwork and to help with table; references required; good wages; permanent place. Phone 208 Rye, or write P. O. Box 555, Rye, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN.—We want two educated women, over 24, to learn our business; $50 per month to start; references required. D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for builder's office; first class, experienced; experience in building line preferred. Please reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. R 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for secretarial work; state age, experience, and salary; permanent position for competent person; no other need apply; must be accurate and rapid. B 351 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR.—Woman to take charge of a group of boys in child-caring institution; must be mature and have had some institutional experience. Apply mornings, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted for builder's office; experienced; must have had experience in building line; state experience, references, age, and salary desired. R 63 Times.

WAITRESS, chambermaid; small family; city references. Call before 12, 267 West 90th.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, high-class, $10-$18; good education, appearance. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced, accurate girls; $15, $12, $8; no registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

TUTOR.—Young lady to teach modern French and English literature. P 242 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, controlling accounts, trial balances, wishes position mercantile house. B 347 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady, American, desires position as companion and housekeeper; highest references from people of position in United States and Europe; would travel; languages. Y 360 Times Annex.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress; Mondays or Fridays. Bohringer, 323 East 125th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out. Tel. Audubon 6416. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

GOVERNESS.—German; highly educated; fluent English, French. Katharine Meyer, 253 West 24th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by refined woman, position as housekeeper or companion in small family. P. O. Box 162, Piermont, N. Y.

LAUNDRESS, first class, wants family hamper at home; good work; prompt return; city reference. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish graduate, doctors, ladies; excellent references; treatments ladies' residences. Ring manicurist's bell, 49 West 63d St. Columbus 3904.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A refined person desires position as mother's helper or companion, country preferred, or is willing to travel. R 65 Times Downtown.

NURSE, companion, secretary to invalid; (massage,) experienced correspondent, linguist, traveler, refined, sympathetic; references first class; services for good proposition. W., 642 Columbus Av.

SEAMSTRESS, French, wishes work by day. Apply Y. Hubert, 242 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; educated; prepossessing; above ordinary; capable holding responsible position; ten years' technical experience; quick, comprehensive; absolutely reliable; highest credentials; American; $18. A 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, accurate, reliable, 7 years' practical experience, capable assuming responsibilities, versed up to date office methods, seeks permanency reputable concern; $15. B 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, thoroughly experienced, rapid, now employed, desires position where accuracy, dependability, initiative, refinement required; highest credentials; $16. R 75 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, businesslike, (22;) high school education; four years' experience; touch typist, custom rapid dictation; good speller; $12. B 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, good business ability, active, as confidential secretary; 6 years' experience, thoroughly competent; all detail work; $15. B 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; neat appearance; fast dictation; accurate typist; high school education; $8. Lillian Fischer, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wide-awake, touch typist, good education, legible penman, 3 years' mechanical experience, neat, $10. Brown, 129 Edgecombe Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, general office assistant; neat appearance; experienced; $10. B 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Protestant; conscientious worker; trustworthy, experienced; salary $8; references. S. M., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, familiar office work; good education, languages; prefers export, import. B 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, handle any work; Christian; good address; $15. B 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly experienced; general office assistant; good references; $12. B 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; high school education; reliable; some experience; $8. B 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; competent, neat, and accurate; $12. A 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22;) 4 years' experience; reliable; references; $12. B 333 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator, run busy board; central office experience; $10. B 358 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25; couples, $60. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Murray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help, gardeners, chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty-five cents an agate line.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINES FOR SALE.

We have for sale, in good operating condition,
2 ¼'' Cleveland Automatics
2 ⅜'' " "
1 ⅝'' " "
1 ½'' Spencer Automatic
1 4-spindle National Acme, ¼'' and about 100 Colletts.

Will sell all or any on extremely favorable terms. Address John H. Martin, care of Pittsburgh Electric Specialties Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Exceptional Bargain.—Mosler safe, practically new, value $175, for sale, account of enlarging offices; principals only. P 14 Times Downtown.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.—Require experienced salesmen for our silk and dress goods department. Apply to Superintendent, subway floor, East Building.

ARTIST.—Partner wanted for commercial illustration company; one with fashion training preferred; also good air-brush man; splendid opportunity. Artist, 119 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE BODY TRIMMERS wanted for hanging backs. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

BILL CLERK, experienced, one who can operate typewriter; give reference and state salary expected. P 243 Times Downtown.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,
Require the services of
LADIES' TAILORS
for their alteration department.
Apply Alteration Room,
4th Floor, 6 E. 38th St.

BOOKBINDERS, SIX STAMPERS, THREE OLD LAYERS, STEADY WORK, OPEN SHOP. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY MAIL. J. F. TAPLEY CO., 531 WEST 37TH ST., NEW YORK, NEAR PENNSYLVANIA STATION.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man understanding typewriting not afraid of work. Address B., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious, living home, high school education, for switchboard operator, filing, &c.; opportunity advancement; answer fully by letter. L. I. W., 46 South St. N. Y.

BOY wanted for office work; must apply in own handwriting, stating age and giving references. M 103 Times.

BOY.—American High School boy, by Wall St. firm; references required. B 360 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—We have an opening for a high-class chemist as buyer of chemicals and colors for export. Mediterranean Trading Co., 29 Broadway.

COMPETENT ASSISTANT to bookkeeper of export house; one thoroughly familiar handling large credits; must have at least five years' experience and be in position to furnish references; permanent position. Address, own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected, B 356 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN and office manager wanted; state experience, age, and last salary. J 2 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN
for architectural iron plant, capable of laying out stairs, elevators, and store fronts, &c.; state age, terms, and references. P 241 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced, mechanical draftsmen wanted by large concern in Pennsylvania. Reply stating age, nationality, education, experience, and rate of pay expected. Y 365 Times Annex.

INVENTORY CLERK with experience on inventory stock cards; state all details. M 73 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young traveling salesman for wholesale jewelry house to call on department stores, retailers, and jobbers, must be neat, ambitious, of good appearance, and well acquainted with the jewelry trade; good terms to right party; first class reference required; don't apply unless fully qualified; on commission basis, drawing account allowed. B 329 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—FIRST-CLASS ONLY, FOR DAY AND NIGHT ON HIGH-CLASS WORK; HIGHEST WAGES TO COMPETENT MEN. APPLY TO
C. A. PETERSON,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—Must have first-class references; wages, $50 monthly. Apply 9 A. M., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOY.
Bright, intelligent, snappy, experienced boy; grammar school graduate; age 16-18 years; give full particulars. R 67 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—References; experience, if any; $5 per week; opportunity for advancement. M 112 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; a representative financial house dealing as a specialty in high-grade mining securities has opening for a salesman of the very highest order; must be a man in years and have particular or general experience in this line of business; one with strong personality and energetic; satisfactory drawing account; liberal commission; unless you can meet the requirements specified do not answer; applicant must give age, experience, and references in detail to be considered, and will be held in confidence. B 334 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A person never having been a salesman, but owning a Ford can earn more than $50 a week commission by my instruction; try it for a week if you are not making good in your present position; you can't fail if you like and own a Ford; that's the whole secret; state age; experience not necessary. Y 342 Times Annex.

SALESMAN
to interview large concerns; extraordinary time saving device; new; no competition; commission. Beverly Sales Co., 309 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; one who has a big following of trade can make big money with a very snappy line of ladies' silk underwear; commission basis. Y 369 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE, SUCCESSFUL SPECIALTY OR STOCK SALESMEN; POSSIBILITIES FOR LARGE COMMISSION. ROOM 1403, 18 EAST 41ST.

SALESMAN of good appearance to sell automobile tires to car owners. Commission with drawing account. Mornings. Sales Manager, 117 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle skirts as a side line for Middle West and South; commission. B. Liman, 124 West 19th.

SALESMAN.—Young man, good appearance; experience printing preferred; liberal commission. Y 367 Times Annex.

SALESMEN can make from $7 to $10 daily, commission; new proposition. Call 8 to 10 A. M., Realty, 220 5th Av.

SECURITY SALESMAN, with clientele, to sell stock of an established company making food products; liberal commission, but no advances. Y 364 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Exporters require experienced Anglo-Saxon; no foreign language required; shorthand and typewriting not essential, but desirable; state experience, age; salary $15 to start. B 354 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; an opportunity is afforded man of ability and experience, connected with reputable stock selling or brokerage house, to offer a high-grade security to some portion of their clientele at unusually attractive prices; liberal commissions; replies considered strictly confidential and letters returned. B 335 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN, up-State, to sell locally, stock of an up-State manufacturing company; expenses and commission. Y 363 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Building Superintendent, apartment house construction New York City; state experience. J 1 Times.

TOOLMAKERS on high-class work; no war orders; steady work; fair wages; Greater New York. Apply first floor, 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Thursday, 12 to 2 P. M.; sixth floor, 5-7-9 Union Square West, New York, Thursday, 3 to 5 P. M.

USEFUL Man Wanted.—A young man with obliging and industrious disposition to assist in house, both city and country; table and pantry work when needed; gentleman's valeting; windows and piazzas kept clean and a variety of all kinds of jobs; if you don't want to work and don't feel interested in this position don't apply; state experience; $30 month, room and board. By mail only, to T. R. H., Room 914, 66 Beaver St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN wanted, accustomed to selling financial securities, in a Canadian city in the Province of Ontario; salary or commission. Apply Box Y 346 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry, the least crowded, fastest growing profession. After graduating earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY; learn QUICKLY in this most systematic and highly approved School of Mechanical Dentistry; FIRST licensed by the Regents. You need no Regents' counts nor any book study; you attend at your convenience, between 9 A. M. and 10 P. M., and are taught individually, in the most concise, practical and THOROUGH way. Free trial; easy payments. For particulars write for Booklet "B."
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR.
Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months.
Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th.
Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

BOOKKEEPERS, secretaries, stenographers, clerks, sales, technical openings. Call Mighill, (agency,) Flatiron Building.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
30 Church Street.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT—Young graduate, mechanical engineer, with some experience in a structural steel and ornamental iron fabricating shop; salary $28-$35.

WORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—A chemist with practical experience in the manufacture of mechanical rubber goods and rubber tires; salary $2,500-$3,500.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.—Familiar with modern foundry practice, malleable and gray iron; location New England States; good salary.

FOREMAN.—For small metal stamping plant, manufacturing kitchen utensils, toys, etc.; salary $25-$30.

FARM SUPERINTENDENT.—For large dairy farm; salary $100-$150 per month and expenses.

TWO MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—To go to Cuba, experienced on sugar mill machinery and piping layouts; $1,500-$1,800 and living expenses.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—On bleaching, dyeing, drying machinery; salary $30-$40.

SEVERAL mechanical draftsmen on design of Diesel marine engines; location out of town; salary $30-$35.

TWO good men on chemical plant layout; salary $25-$35.

SEVERAL on pumps, turbines, elevating and conveying machinery, ordnance work and automatic machinery; salaries from $20-$40.

SEVERAL ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN—On power house, amusement buildings and small residence work; salaries from $15-35.

RESEARCH CHEMIST on soaps, $1,500.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS on dyes, acids, coal tar products, &c., $20-$30.

JUNIOR METALLURGICAL CHEMISTS on platinum, brass, copper, &c.; salary $20-$22 weekly.

ASSISTANT MANAGER for wholesale drug house, age 30 to 35 years; must be experienced in this line, be a good executive and able to purchase supplies; salary $2,000 to $2,500.

SHIPPING CLERK—for wholesale drug house, must have had wholesale experience; $1,200-$1,500.

ASSISTANT to department head—In department where corrugated paper and paper boxes are made for packing medicines, $1,200.

YOUNG CIVIL ENGINEER—For position with railroad, topographical map drawing; salary $85 monthly.

GRADUATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—On maintenance of electrical equipment; salary $21-$25.

Call between 9 and 2 o'clock.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, rapid, and accurate, $15-$20. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Agents Wanted

Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN to sell to consumers automobile accessory; opportunity for future sales manager. Call between 9 and 12, Room 415, 1,790 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND

Fifty cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Pearl earring, surrounded by diamonds, Tuesday afternoon, between McCreery's, 34th St., and Red Bank, N. J. Liberal reward from Hewes, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cortlandt.

LOST—Valuable gold penknife with initial "L. W." Finder will be rewarded by returning it to E. M. Wilkins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., New York.

LOST—Circular opal brooch, set with seven small opals and about 21 small diamonds, 34th St. to 57 Broadway; liberal reward. Phone 1737 John.

LOST.—Shriner emblem, tiger claws, with diamonds and ruby set in star, Egyptian head on charm. Bohde, 52 West Broadway.

LOST—Auto tire, 36x5, Le Galois, No. 699,150; liberal reward, no questions. Metropolitan Distributors, 217 East 23d.

LOST.—Large shell cameo pin; subject, the three graces; valued as keepsake; reward if returned. M. Patterson, 275 West 73d.

LOST—March 25, diamond monogram watch, attached to pin; liberal reward. Box 89, Hotel Gerard.

LOST.—Topaz bar pin, April 4, at Healy's; reward; telephone 1464 Riverside. Apartment 7 B.

LOST.—March 30, lady's gold watch, monogram "S. R. S." on back. M 54 Times.

REWARD.—March 28, lady's black handbag, containing eyeglasses, $10, room check. Return to number on room check, Collingwood Hotel.

REWARD.—For return gold mesh bag, monogram "A. W. B." 120 Essex Av., Orange, N. J.

REWARD.—Silver half dollar pin, monogram "M. E. W.," Saturday. Mrs. Ehrlich, 164 West 18th St.

$50 REWARD
for lace pin, diamond and platinum, straight bar, with a pink pearl in centre; lost March 23 at Hotel Vanderbilt or Bustanoby's. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD.
Gentleman's diamond solitaire ring; heavy gold setting. Return to Koch, 104 West 125th.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Notice is hereby given that I will in no way be responsible for the payment of any debts or accounts unless authorized by me personally. JOSEPH B. LEAVY.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

ABLE BUSINESS MAN, 30, married, best of references, would like to connect with a manufacturing or mercantile firm, where hard work will be a means of advancement; salary secondary to opportunity offered. R 56 Times.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 601. Telephone Cortlandt 7868.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED PUBLIC.
Books systematized, closed, audited, disentangled; reports, investigations, certified service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified auditor, cashier, manager, desires opportunity beyond present position. R 74 Times.

ALERT, ABLE AMERICAN
ADVERTISING MAN
who can prepare and carry out PRACTICAL plans for getting "More Business"—who can write intelligent, simple selling letters and ads. that increase sales, who after sixteen years' experience does not know it all; a man who can go out and sell; married, 32, sober, alive; will get more business for firm that will pay for ability, initiative, experience; will go anywhere; part time contract considered. R 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Office Manager.—Wideawake young man; university graduate; can take complete charge correspondence, credits, &c. B 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly reliable, experienced manufacturing line, systematic, capable of taking full charge, desires position; sure to satisfy; recommendations, reference, and security. S., 1,023 Kelly St.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, assistant manager; (26;) employed; foreign exchange experience, systematizing, office details; convincing talker; salary $25. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (30,) 8 years' accounting experience, wants difficult position, with responsibility, for showing results. Character, 2,602 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, (26,) experience with public accounts, desires permanent connection. B 344 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, accurate, seeks permanent position with future; salary $16. R 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants evening work. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—Japanese desires position as butler, valet, cook, housework. Hayashi, 148 East 55th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' experience; A1 written and personal references; any make of car, Locomobile preferred; all own repairing; can take full charge private garage; salary $30 per week; will go anywhere. Address H. K., M 53 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, single man, 30, good appearance, desires position with private party; experienced driver and good mechanic; Pierce Arrow, Packard, Hudson or any make; highly recommended. Olsson, 324 West 55th St. Telephone 5183.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, 8 years' experience, foreign, domestic cars; honesty, sobriety, ability, careful driver. Newman, 100 West 97th St. 5569J Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 20, wishes position in country; good vegetable gardener, willing worker; excellent reference from last employer. Robert Clark, 118 7th St., Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 25, married, experienced, 5 years one position; best references. Kopf, 173 East 77th. Phone Lenox 8300.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, honest, very careful driver; young man of good habits; desires private position. G. D., 104 E. 14th.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable; all repairs. Charles Graed, 1,114 Forest Av., Bronx. Melrose 6032.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese; eight years' experience; sober, honest; references. Goro, 330 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; former draughtsman; mechanic, cleaning, repairing, driving. Chauffeur, 145 East 56th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 7 years, any car; private; city, country; excellent references. Louis Schwartz, 1,268 3d Av. 3188 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR, (37,) Belgian, single, best city references, wages $25. Phone Circle 2918.

CLERK, &c.—Young man, (20,) American, wishes position clerk or general office work; willing, ambitious. Write H., 507 E. 180th.

COMPETENT APPRAISER of real estate, experienced as well in the management of property, desires a position with an estate or institution; will furnish undisputable evidences of ability and integrity. B 346 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Valuable private secretary, expert stenographer; exceptionally versatile; will furnish attestations from prominent and exacting men. F. D. Blythe, 403 West 127th. Phone Morningside 5722.

CREDIT MAN.—Young man, (29,) present employed, experienced handling and investigating credits, desires position with concern where ability and conscientious work will lead to advancement; best references. B 339 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER.—Responsible position by A1 tool and machine designer; now in charge; efficient on interchangeable production. B 357 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.—Employer wishes to highly recommend Swiss gardener for small country estate; excellent man for cows, chickens, &c. Write 236 West 76th St. Esberg.

HEATING AND VENTILATING CONTRACTOR.—Twenty years' experience President and General Manager; open for connection with some firm, not necessarily of the heating trade, where the experience will be useful, either on basis of salary or commission or both. Master Fitter, M 104 Times.

MESSENGER &c.—Colored man, faithful, trustworthy, excellent references, seeks position as messenger or porter in office, bank, or building. Lewis, 145 West 98th St.

MINING ENGINEER.—Five years' experience in construction work, Central and South America; speaks and writes English, French, Spanish, and German; go anywhere. R 51 Times.

MINING ENGINEER.
Opening with industrial firm on purchasing staff wanted; experienced, responsible. M 84 Times.

NOT JUST AN ADVERTISING MAN, BUT A MERCHANDISING SALES MAKER—15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE—WILL ACCEPT PART TIME CONTRACT with several small firms, or one large concern; never was out of work; sober, married, capable, alert; age 31; unusual ability; evidence; can go anywhere; economical. R 59 Times.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE.
American, 32 years old, long experience in finances, systematizing, master of all modern methods accountancy; can audit books, prepare statements, compile all Government reports, capable complete charge office; correspondent, speaks English and German fluently; over eleven years with large corporation, holding positions from general office assistant up to Treasurer; excellent references; desires position with firm or corporation where conscientious services are appreciated; will commence moderate salary. H., 7 East 42d St., Room 612. Phone Murray Hill 6747.

OFFICE MANAGER.—American, 27, thorough commercial and legal training; bookkeeper, correspondent, systematizer, typist; assume entire charge office and collection; executive ability; credentials. R 73 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, cost accountant desires to connect with textile plant. M 59 Times.

PHOTO ENGRAVER, practical man, good organizer and executive, seeks connection with publishing, printing house doing engraving. B 308 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Young man, newspaper training, wide experience in social activities, possessing all the necessary essentials; seeks a position as secretary to busy individual; best references furnished. R 52 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (31,) correspondent, experienced office executive, stenographer; broad-gauged, sound business man; highly educated; American. B 352 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER desires connection with high-grade concern; references satisfactory. P 27 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (29,) clean-cut, well educated, with initiative and ability, desires connection with responsible concern for city and vicinity; unquestionable credentials. B 350 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—American, married, 40, fine selling record; can produce results; salary or drawing account; references. L. F., Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, (23,) thorough knowledge stationery business; formerly assistant buyer and salesman with largest house; A1 references. B 340 Times.

SALESMAN of the better kind would connect with reliable skirt or waist house; good followings. H. K., 676 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Salesman traveling East and South wishes light compact side line for department stores; commission basis. R 71 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, 29, varied references; well educated, attractive personality; exceptionally competent, versatile; have traveled extensively. Mapes, John 1280.

STATISTICIAN—MATHEMATICIAN.
University training; experience; common sense, initiative; irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, secretary; prepossessing, ambitious; 8 years' experience one concern advertising; capable assuming entire charge, possesses initiative, uses brains; age 26; salary $20; highest credentials. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing and obliging; fast dictation; neat typist; good speller and grammarian; $8. Roger Schneider, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial, technical experience; accurate; high school graduate. B 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, 20; exceptionally accurate; high school graduate; $14. Desirable, M 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, several years' experience with large metropolitan newspaper, can qualify any department in publishing, printing, and advertising line, business experience, best references, wishes position with advancement. R 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) nine years' banking experience, wishes position in any line with a future; at present employed as bookkeeper and teller in banking house; first-class reference from present employer; salary $25. B 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, neat, well appearing, clerical experience, desires a position with progressive firm. R 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, possessing business ability, wishes position offering advancement. M 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, neat, well appearing, clerical experience, desires position with progressive firm. R 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, strong, ambitious, willing to work at anything. R 50 Times.

SUIT MAY BRING OUT OLD POLICE SECRETS

Testimony About Raids and Robbery Sends Subpoena Servers After Men Once High Up.

GEO. S. DOUGHERTY ACCUSED

Stenographer Says He Had Good Man Transferred and Knew About Bancroft Securities Case.

Because of astonishing statements made yesterday before Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court, and a jury, by James V. Ortelero, former confidential stenographer to the Second Deputy Police Commissioner, there may be a parade of old-time members of the force through the court room before the trial is over. Ortelero was employed first by William J. Flynn when he was the Second Deputy, and when George S. Dougherty succeeded Flynn, Ortelero was retained until he resigned under pressure on Aug. 30, 1911.

Ortelero charged that Dougherty, in a published interview, had said that Ortelero had been discharged because he was incompetent and because of suspicion that he was responsible for leaks which had enabled gamblers to escape raids. Because of these statements, Ortelero said, he had been unable to procure employment, and he sued Dougherty for $60,000.

One of the chief figures in the testimony was the late Inspector Russell, who died on June 19, 1913. Ortelero said Russell was the real boss of the Detective Bureau, and that he held Dougherty in the hollow of his hand.

Other interesting statements made by Ortelero were to the effect that he had threatened Dougherty to lay before the District Attorney evidence of alleged misdeeds of Dougherty, that the latter had transferred Detective Tony Vachris from the Bomb Squad when Vachris was doing his best work, and that Dougherty knew more about the Bancroft robbery, for which Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer, served a term in prison, than had been made public.

Efforts were begun yesterday afternoon to serve subpoenas on a number of men connected with the Department at that time and others.

Ortelero admitted having taken away the notes of certain correspondence, and of having given them to a newspaper man named Harry J. Hatfield, who afterwards caused some of them to be published.

Ortelero told of a raid that had been arranged, to be led by Dougherty, Young and Lieutenant Reilly, but which failed because the gamblers had fled. He said Dougherty returned to Headquarters in a rage and asked the witness whether he knew how the thing leaked.

"I told him I didn't know," continued the witness, "and advised him to keep Inspector Russell out of his office and that Flynn wouldn't have Russell around. Russell had offered all kinds of money for tips about intended raids."

Ortelero told of the close friendship between Mr. Hatfield, the reporter, and Flynn, and that Dougherty had warned him to keep away from Hatfield. Then Ortelero testified that he said to Dougherty:

"I suppose Russell told you I was talking to Hatfield. When you were talking to Dan O'Reilly, charged with receiving stolen goods in the Bancroft case, Inspector Russell said to me: 'O'Reilly has the goods on Dougherty and I have too. That big stiff Flynn—.' I turned to Russell and said: 'You are sore because I didn't sell Flynn out to you, because Flynn wasn't with the crooks.' Russell said to me, 'I'll have to drive you out of the department as I did every one here who was with Flynn.'"

Ortelero said that he told Dougherty that the latter was afraid to put him out of the department and added:

"My eyes had been opened and I was thinking of going to the District Attorney. He told me if I did he would send me to Sing Sing. I told him he was in with Dan O'Reilly in the robbery case, that Russell was running the department and that Russell understood the situation. I told him Russell had made him remove Vachris and that he had Waldo transfer Vachris to City Island when he was cleaning up the city."

Justice Donnelly turned to the witness and asked: "You said all this to the Commissioner?"

"Yes Sir," replied Ortelero.

Cross-examined, Ortelero told of taking away his note books when he gave up his job and one sheet of stenographic notes was exhibited and impounded by the Court. The sheet contained notes of a letter written by Dougherty to Judge Rosalsky about certain gamblers who had been paroled.

Dougherty was asked last night if he cared to reply to any of the statements made by Ortelero. He said he would deny all of the statements reflecting upon him when he testified and until then he thought it wise to remain silent.

The trial will be continued today.

MAYORS AID D. A. R. CHARITY

Mrs. Story Expects Million Dollars to be Raised on Saturday.

According to a statement issued yesterday by Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, more than 2,000 Mayors of American cities have issued proclamations urging the people to respond and co-operate with the D. A. R. in their efforts to raise $1,000,000 next Saturday, Belgian Flag Day. The money is to be used to feed and clothe 3,000,000 destitute noncombatants in Belgium and Northern France.

Mrs. Story is conducting the work of the flag day from the offices of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 120 Broadway, where a small army of women workers are preparing the materials.

"Two weeks ago," said Mrs. Story yesterday, "the Daughters of the American Revolution decided to hold a Belgian Flag Day for the destitute women and babies in Belgium and northern France. The time was short and we were compelled to work, not only through our 100,000 members, but to make public appeal to State and Municipal authorities. More than two thousand Mayors, up to date, have issued proclamations urging their people to a big response next Saturday.

"Next Saturday will usher into this country an epoch-making event in war relief. All indications now point to the million dollar mark set by our society being passed. We have estimated there will be more than 550,000 workers in our army of humanity. Flag Day next Saturday is wholly a woman's campaign, and it will be the first time in the history of the world that so many women have made a concerted effort on so vast a scale."

ANOTHER BLAKELOCK SOLD.

"Lone Indian and the Setting Sun" Brings $260.

"Lone Indian and the Setting Sun," another picture by Ralph A. Blakelock, was sold in the collection of ancient and modern paintings, the property of different owners and estates, at the Anderson Galleries last evening. No. 263 in the catalogue went to J. C. Tomlinson for $260. The returns for the evening were $7,540, making a total for the sale of 300 numbers of $19,416.

Among the higher prices brought last evening was $175 paid by John Levy for 254, "The Old Bridge," by Jose Weiss; $135 given by A. T. Kork for a pair of circular panels, 256, "The Parable of the Sower," and "The Parable of the Heir," by Abel Grimmer; 257, "Theroigne de Mericourt," by Antoine Vestier, went to J. Fleming for $330; 259, "Flaggelation of Christ," attributed to El Greco, went to William Beck for $420; 261, "Grand Canal, Venice," by Thomas Moran, a water color, went to H. F. McCutcheon for $265.

269, "Saskia," by Ferdinand Bol, went to E. Roberts for $140; 270, "Woman Plucking Grapes," by Pantoja de la Cruz, went to H. McNear for $230; 275, a landscape, by George Inness, was bought by John Levy for $105; 278, "Infanta of Spain," by Martinez, went to T. L. Watson for $135; 279, "Flight into Egypt," by Barocci, went to Dr. Fowler for $225; 280, "Lady Caroline," by Francis Cotes, went to J. Topping for $400; 282, "Still Life," by Desportes, went to J. Brummer for $270; J. Gilmartin paid $205 for 286, an Italian primitive, "The Judgment of Paris." "Grand Canal, Venice," by Canaletto, 293, went to J. D. Kern for $300; "Marie de Gonzaque," by Pourbus, 292, went to T. L. Watson, for $270, and a "Man Leading a Bull," by Cuyp, 300, went to E. Govatt for $275.

Senator Hinman Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 5.—Former Senator Harvey D. Hinman is seriously ill at his home in this city with an attack of pleurisy. It was stated that a slight improvement had been shown but that his condition was such as to cause much anxiety.

ART STORED IN NAVY YARD.

Loans of France and Italy to Panama Fair Arrive in Brooklyn.

The collections of statuary, antiques, and paintings lent by France and Italy for the Panama Exposition are now safe in buildings at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

The exhibits were brought from San Francisco on the navy repair ship Prometheus, and arrived here on Tuesday.

The French and Italian Commissioners, it is said, want this Government to return the collection to Europe on a navy vessel, but it is considered unlikely that the Government will take chances with such a cargo on a Government vessel. The property is in bond and will probably be kept in storage here until it is taken by the owners.

GREAT CROTON WATER LOSS

Cornell Dam Overflow Estimated at 5,000,000,000 Gallons a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CROTON, N. Y., April 5.—Five billion gallons of water went to waste today down the spillway at Cornell dam, where the overflow of Croton lakes is the heaviest in the history of New York's waterworks.

This huge body of water is due to the sudden thaw of snow upon the Croton watershed. The depth of the water rolling over the spillway varied from fourteen to eighteen inches for the last twenty-four hours.

The water rolls down the spillway, which is 1,260 feet wide, and built, stair-like, on a steep incline through the rock gorge and down the Croton River to the Hudson.

The Arnheim $20 Suit
Always Satisfies Men
Who Have Paid More

They are surprised that so good a suit costs so little, surprised at the wide selection of materials, at the perfect fit, and exceptional style. If you've been paying $25 or $30 for ready-made clothes, try an Arnheim $20 suit, made to your measure. Samples on request.

The Same Prices at Both Stores

Arnheim

Broadway
and Ninth Street

30 E. 42nd Street
Bet. Fifth and Mad. Aves.

Exclusively Custom Made Clothes $20 to $50

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Few folks know

that thousands of girls have been educated at the best colleges and musical conservatories in the United States, free of a penny's expense, by THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

One girl is now famous as a concert singer all over the country.

Another is manager of a large business house.

A third girl is at the head of the English department in a large city High School.

A fourth girl is the editor of a Metropolitan newspaper.

All college graduates at THE HOME JOURNAL'S expense; they didn't have to spend a penny.

Didn't know it? No. Few do. The plan is simple.

Instead of watches and dinner sets, THE HOME JOURNAL gives free educations.

And this is only one of the real, practical helps to girls that is carried on by

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL

It's only 15 cents

Browning, King & Company

Our cutaway Coats
are ready-to-wear
and sure to fit.
$25 and $30
Silk-lined, some
with bound edges.
Striped worsted
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